The Adams Sentinel.

At $2 00 per annum-in advance—
Or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. XLVIII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1848. NO. 35.

EXAMINATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AN Examination of the Schools of the Borough of Gettysburg, will take place during the present month, commencing as follows:

At the School house of Miss Matilda Scanlan, on Monday morning the 26th of June inst.

At the School House of Mr. Robert S. Paxton, on Monday afternoon following.

At the School House of Mr. William Witherow, on Tuesday morning.

At the School House of Mr. Thomas Martin, on Tuesday afternoon.

At the School House of Miss Sarah G. Lord, on Wednesday afternoon.

At the School House of Miss Ann M'Curdy, on Thursday afternoon and evening.

At the School House of Mr. William Bogle, on Friday morning and noon.

The parents of pupils and the citizens of the Borough are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Board,
H. J. SCHREINER, *Sec'y.*

June 5. td

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about a mile and three fourths from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Hugh Black, James Ewing and others, containing about

110 ACRES.

The improvements are a two-story weather-boarded House, new Barn, Sheds, Granary, &c.; an excellent well; and a variety of Fruit Trees. There is running water through the farm.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

JAMES BOYD.

April 3. tf

Country Cured Bacon.

A LARGE Lot of PRIME BACON, neatly trimmed *Family Hams, Sides and Shoulders,* just received and for sale very low at STEVENSON'S.

May 29.

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

BY calling at the Book Store of KELLER KURTZ, you can supply yourselves with Pencils, Gold Medals, Perfumery, &c., at City prices—all articles sold warranted to be of the best manufacture.

June 5.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M'Clean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

FRESH GROCERIES.

A FEW boxes, best quality, ENGLISH CHEESE; also, old-fashioned, thick SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES, only 37½ cents; a few barrels very superior N. O. Molasses, for Bakers, just received at STEVENSON'S.

May 29.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY *AND MACHINE SHOP.*

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes: also, *STOVES* of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Witherow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made—

☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

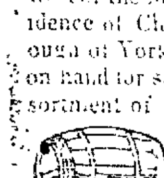
T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE,

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King,* on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins,
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. [illegible]

Poetry.

SPEAK NO ILL.

Speak no ill of erring kindred!
Breathe no slander on the name
Of thy brother unbefriended.
Tarnish not his humble fame.
Let thy lips fore'er be sealed
'Gainst the weakness of another,
Till thine own frail heart is healed.
Utter naught against thy brother.

Lips may check, aye, blight forever
Ardent hopes and joyous hearts;
Poison-tipp'd, the tongue may sever
Idol-friends by cruel arts:
Or, harmless, it may firmly fasten
Kindred souls with golden coil,
And may, cheerful, aid and hasten
Youth to fortune from his toil.

Hard the heart that seeks its glory
On the crushed heart's funeral pile;
Weak that tongue that lends its story,
Only to its kind revile.
Such a spirit sinks our nature—
Tramples on the law of love—
Spurns the blessings of our Maker,
Sent in kindness from above.

The Search after Rest.

BY J. CUNNINGHAM.

When first the Dove, afar and wide,
Skimmed the dark waters o'er,
To seek, beyond the heaving tide,
A green and peaceful shore.

No leafy bough, nor life-like thing,
Rose 'mid the swelling main—
The lone bird sought, with faltering wing,
The hallowed Ark again.

And ever thus man's heart hath traced
A lone and weary round;
But never yet, 'mid earth's dark waste,
A resting place hath found.

The peace for which his spirit yearns
Is ever sought in vain.
'Till, like the Dove, it HOMEWARD turns,
And finds its God again.

Miscellaneous.

THE TWO BROTHERS.

The following beautiful Arabian legend we copy from the "Voice of Jacob:"—

The site occupied by the temple of Solomon was formerly a cultivated field, possessed in common by two brothers. One of them was married and had several children; the other was unmarried. They lived together, however, cultivating, in the greatest harmony possible, the property they had inherited from their father.

The harvest season had arrived. The two brothers bound up their sheaves, made two stacks of them, and left them on the field. During the night the unmarried brother was struck with an excellent thought. My brother, said he to himself, has a wife and children to support; it is not just that my share of the harvest should be as large as his. Upon this he arose, and took from his stack several sheaves, which he added to those of his brother, and this he did with as much secrecy as if he had been committing an evil action, in order that his brotherly offering might not be refused.—On the same night the other brother awoke and said to his wife, "My brother lives alone without a companion; he has no one to assist him in his labor, nor to reward him for his toils—while God has bestowed on me a wife and children, it is not right that we should take from our common field as many sheaves as he, since we have already more than he has—domestic happiness. If you consent, we shall, by adding secretly a certain number of sheaves to his stack, by way of compensation, and without his knowledge, see the portion of the harvest increased." The project was approved and immediately put into execution.

In the morning each of the brothers went to the field, and was much surprised at seeing the stacks still equal. During several successive nights, the same contrivance was repeated on each side; for as each kept adding to his brother's store, the stacks always remained the same. But one night, both having stood sentinel, to divine into the cause of this miracle, they met, each bearing the sheaves, mutually destined for the other. It was thus elucidated, and they rushed into each other's arms, each grateful to heaven for having so good a brother.

Now, says the Legend, the place where so good an idea had simultaneously occurred to the true brothers, and with so much pertinacity, must have been acceptable to God. Men blessed it, and Israel chose it, there to erect the house of the Lord!—*Lamartine.*

Early Rising.—Life never perhaps feels a return of fresh and young feeling upon it as in early rising on a fine morning, whether in town or country. The healthiness of it, the consciousness of having done a good action (not to add a wise one,) and a sense of power it gives you over the coming day, produce a mixture of lightness and self possession in one's feeling, which a sick man must not despair of because he does not feel it the first morning.

We heard a good anecdote the other day of an old Methodist preacher who rode this circuit a few years ago. While going to one of his appointments, he met an old acquaintance, who was one of the magistrates of the county. He asked the preacher why he didn't do as his Saviour did—ride an ass. "Because," said the divine, "the people have taken them all to *make magistrates of!*"—*Kentucky Whig.*

LITERATURE OF THE SCRIPTURES.

BY E. C. COGSWELL.

In simplicity and purity of style, and in originality of sentiment, the Bible stands unrivalled. Its purity and eloquence are unsurpassed by any production ancient or modern. Its material for the exercise of deep thought, for cultivating the taste, for invigorating the imagination, and for eliciting the best feelings of the soul, is rich and exhaustless. Its weighty doctrines, the hopes it enkindles, the fears it allays, alike prove its divine origin.

No *human* composition is so exquisite as *always* to please. Its stores of wisdom are quickly exhausted; the eye soon perceives the end of created perfection; but the beauties of the Bible are none the less lovely though the charm of novelty may have passed away.

He who can read the inspired narration of Moses with diminished interest, can have no beauty in his own soul.—Cold must be that heart which does not kindle at his eloquence, and melt at his pathos!

Moses' account of the creation is unique. It is abrupt, simple, sublime.—The volume of destiny is suddenly opened; time is proclaimed; creation arises, and a new race of intelligences appear on the scene. The Almighty's voice is addressed to chaos: "confusion hears it, and wild uproar stands ruled." The waters subside; the verdant landscape is seen; songs burst from every grove; and stars, bright, rolling, silent beaming, are hurled forth from the Almighty's hand.

The style of Moses as a historian is the best model, both in the vigorous and sublime, the pleasing and the tender.—His history is clothed with the grace of eloquence, the charms of poetry, and the fascination of fiction.

The Bible is replete with poetry.—The Hebrew poets arouse, warm and transport the mind, in strains the sweetest and boldest that bard ever sung—in numbers the loftiest that imagination ever dictated. No poetry extant equals that which comes to us from the rapt patriarch of Idumea, and the inspired prophet of Salem; from the schools of Bethel and Jericho.

The Bible is the prototype, the unrivalled model and inspirer of all that is elevated in poetry. It has been a fountain, from which later poets have drawn their richest thoughts, their boldest figures, their grandest imagery.

The Psalms of David are an elegant specimen of poetic literature. The character of their diction and expression is vivid, the thoughts animated and passionate. They communicate truths, which philosophy could never investigate, in a style which uninspired poetry can never equal. The Hebrew literature itself, contains nothing more lovely.

Among the prophetic writers, Isaiah stands unrivalled. His language possesses surprising beauties. His triumphal song upon the fall of the Babylonish monarch is replete with imagery, diversified and sublime. The conception is bold, the characters are introduced with wonderful art. Nothing is wanted to defend its claims to perfect beauty.—In every excellence of composition, it is unequalled by any specimen of Greek or Roman poetry.

The strains of Ezekiel break forth like the gushing of a mighty fountain.—He is deep, vehement, tragical. He rouses every energy of the soul; overwhelms the mind by his bold figures, abrupt transitions, fervid expressions. But he who astonishes us by his graphic images, possesses at the same time, the loveliness of the sweetest poet. For invigorating the imagination, for giving energy of thought and boldness of expression, the writings of Ezekiel are unequalled.

Such is the literature of the Scriptures. Written by its numerous authors, during the space of fifteen hundred years, in the sands of Arabia, in the deserts of Judah, in the rustic schools of the prophets, in the sumptuous palaces of Babylon, in the bosom of pantheism and its sad philosophy, the Bible comes to us the oldest offspring of sanctified intellect, the highest effort of genius, the effusion of truth and nature, the overflowing of genuine feelings, the utterance of undisguised sentiments. It is essential truth, the thoughts of heaven. This volume was conceived in the councils of eternal mercy. It contains the wondrous story of redeeming love. It blazes with the lustre of Jehovah's glory. It is calculated to soften the heart—to sanctify the affections—to elevate the soul. It is adapted to pour the balm of heaven into the wounded heart; to cheer the dying hour, and to shed the light of immortality upon the darkness of the tomb. The force of its truth compelled the highly gifted but infidel Byron to testify that—

Within this awful volume lies
The mystery of mysteries
Oh! happiest they of human race
To whom our God hath given grace
To hear, to read, to fear, to pray,
To lift the latch, and force the way.
But better had they ne'er been born,
Who read to doubt or read to scorn

Benefits of Walking.—Dr. Urwin, in his book on Mental Diseases, says:—Last week I conversed with a veteran in literature and years, whose powers of mind no one can question, however they may differ from him in speculative points. This gentleman has preserved the health of his body and the soundness of his mind through a long course of multifarious and often depressing circumstances, by a steady perseverance in the habits of walking every day. He has survived for a very long period, almost all the literary characters who were his contemporaries, at which his own writings excited much public attention; almost all of them having dropped into the grave one after another, while he has continued on in an uninterrupted course, but they were men of far less regular habits, and, I am obliged to add, of much less equanimity of mind; but the preservation of his equanimity has, I verily believe, been ensured by the unvaried practice to which I have referred, and which in others would prove equally available, if steadily and perseveringly pursued.

Mutual Affection.—Of all the gratifications human nature can enjoy, and of all the delight it is formed to impart, none is equal to that which springs from a long tried and mutual affection. The happiness which arises from conjugal felicity is capable of withstanding the attacks of time, grows vigorous in age, and animates the heart with pleasure and delight, when the vital fluid can scarcely force a passage through it.

Guardian Spirits.——The belief that guardian spirits hover around the paths of men, covers a mighty truth; for every beautiful and pure and good thought which the heart holds, is an angel of mercy purifying and guarding the soul.

Children.—Children may teach us one enviable art—the art of being happy. Nature has given to them that useful power of accommodation to circumstances, which compensates for so many external disadvantages. Give him but a moderate portion of food and kindness, and the peasant's child is happier than that of the prince. Free from artificial wants, unsated by indulgence, all nature ministers to his pleasures. He can carve out felicity from a bit of hard twig, or fish for it successfully in a puddle.

An Emperor and Mechanic.—While Napoleon was on the throne, a poor American came to Paris. He had an invention which he wished to show the emperor. Napoleon paid little attention to it, and he went away. That was Robert Fulton whose invention of the steamboat has changed the whole face of the world; who is this day bringing the ends of the earth together; and who has done more for the solid happiness of mankind than fifty Bonapartes. An account of this is to be found in Allison.

Broom-corn Superseded.—A mechanic at the Ramapo river has invented a machine for making brooms, which, according to the Journal of Commerce, threatens to exterminate broom-corn.—It takes a billet of white ash, and in a trice cuts it fine like the Manilla grass as used for brushes. The brooms can be made for two cents each, and are said to work quite as well in every respect as corn-brooms, and to be much more enduring.

Sweeping Carpets.—Do not get carpets swept any oftener than is absolutely necessary. After dinner sweep the crumbs into a dusting pan with your hearth brush; and if you have been sewing, pick up the shreds by hand. A carpet can be kept very neat in this way, and a broom wears it very much.

Sewerage.—The people of Great Britain have just found out that they have been committing a waste of from one hundred to two hundred millions of pounds sterling annually in the kingdom by washing away all the sewerage into the rivers. Companies have recently been formed under authority of Parliament for collecting the refuse of sewers, which, for manuring purposes, is found to be invaluable.

A Bold Push for News.—It is stated that the steamer America, in her recent wonderful trip from Liverpool, experienced a slight detention from the following cause: During the passage, a vessel was seen in the distance, with signals of distress flying. Capt. Judkins immediately bore down towards her, and when within hailing distance, found it to be a Dutch barque, the skipper of which inquired *the news about the war in Mexico.*

We are soon to have a new edition of Cass's eulogy upon the "King and Court of France," according to the Albany Journal. His letter to the Chicago Convention will constitute the preface, and his letter on Slavery the appendix. The frontispiece is to be composed of a "Dough Face," surrounded by a border of snags, sand-bars and dilapidated harbors.

The "Tender Passion."—We notice in a Western paper the marriage of Mr. Stone to Miss Marble.

Gen. Taylor and Free Territory.—The Boston Atlas contains the following very important announcement:

Col. Johnson, of Upper Piqua, Ohio, who was selected by the Whigs of Miami, as their delegate to the Convention, a staunch, undoubted Whig, who has, in a long life devoted to the cause, done it great service, a delegate to Harrisburg in 1839, and to Baltimore in 1844, and who has known Gen. Taylor long and intimately, writes, in a letter before us, that he is all we could desire upon this very point. He writes that he has heard him declare, with much force, that he regarded slavery as a great evil to the country, and expressed a strong hope that the time might arrive when we would get rid of it altogether; and Col. Johnson declares his firmest conviction that Gen. Taylor *"is the last man to countenance its being extended to any new territory that may be brought into the Union."*

Gen. Taylor's Humanity.—To show that courage and humanity are kindred virtues, the Albany Evening Journal, on the authority of a venerable Chaplain who was attached to the army in Mexico, states that after the battle of Buena Vista, Gen. Taylor made his dispositions for the renewal of the conflict on the following morning. But at the dawn of the next day Santa Anna was in full retreat. The American cavalry were despatched in pursuit. Soon messengers returned informing the General that the Mexicans, broken and scattered, were in rapid flight, but that the roads and waysides were strewn with exhausted, famished and wounded soldiers, all of whom, in the precipitation of Santa Anna's flight, were left to die, without either food, water, or medical attendants. Upon receiving this information, Gen. Taylor immediately ordered twenty wagons to be furnished with all that was required for the relief of those whom the Mexican General had left to suffer and die. These wagons were promptly despatched, accompanied by surgeons who were directed to find and administer to all the sufferers. And to the Quarter Master who executed this order, Gen. Taylor said: "Keep an exact account of every article sent, so that if any doubt should arise of the propriety of thus relieving the enemy's wounded, I can pay for them myself."

A Campaign Panorama.—A grand Panorama of Gen. Taylor's victories in Mexico, is now nearly finished in New York City. The old hero and old Whitey are represented as large and as natural as life, and the whole story of the campaign is told on canvass from Palo Alto to Buena Vista.

He Won't Go Down.—The Sandy Hill Locofoco organs say "Gen. Taylor *will not go down,*" whereupon the Albany Journal expresses the opinion that the people would be very ungrateful if they should allow him to "go down."—He has done enough for his country to be sent up to the White House; and such will be the verdict of the people.

It is a somewhat curious coincidence that Gen. Taylor and Gen. Cass were each nominated for President by the Democratic and Whig National Conventions respectively, on the fourth ballot, and by very nearly the same prevailing vote. Gen. Butler and Millard Fillmore were in like manner nominated on the second ballot, and by very nearly the same preponderating vote.

It is amusing to hear the expressions of sympathy which the Democratic papers lavish on Henry Clay. The Union calls him the "orator, the statesman, the brave old civilian!" Yet these are the very men who have spent their lives in slandering and persecuting the object of their present eulogies.

A Rumor that Can't be Contradicted.—It was announced a few days ago that Gen. Taylor was about to visit Washington City. The *Washington Union* contradicts it. It is now rumored, says the *Louisville Journal,* that he will visit Washington on the 4th of March next. Can the *Union* contradict *that?*

White elephants are so rare and valuable in India, that when a King of Puga had heard that the King of Siam had a pair, he sent a formal embassy, desiring his royal brother to send him one of them, and name any price he pleased. The Puga sovereign, being refused, declared war to chastise the insult. After losing 500,000 of his men he obtained the elephant, and retrieved his wounded honor.

J. K. Polk and his Cabinet wished to purchase California, &c.; the Mexicans refused. He declared war to chastise the insult. After losing some thousands of our citizens, and killing some more thousands of Mexicans, he, by a treaty, purchases California, and retrieves our wounded honor.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

Screws Loose.—The Trenton Gazette says: We hear from divers sources of persons, who, having belonged to the party of our political opponents, have determined to go for Gen. Taylor heart and hand.

Whig Ratification Meeting at Boston.—Pursuant to a call signed by a very large number of the citizens of Boston, a great Whig meeting was held in Faneuil Hall, on Friday evening. The crowd was immense and most enthusiastic.

Hon. Abbott Lawrence was selected to preside.

A series of resolutions were offered by Wm. Hayden, late of the Boston Atlas.

A letter was received from the Hon. Geo. Evans, of Maine, in reply to an invitation to be present. Mr. E. expressed cordial assent to the whig nominations; but previous engagement to attend a similar meeting at Augusta, prevented his being at Faneuil Hall.

Hon. Rufus Choate then addressed the audience. He said he knew Gen. Taylor to be a good Whig, and an honest man. He would be surrounded with a whig cabinet; he was the friend of internal improvements, and would be for improving the navigation of our Western rivers, rather than go 5,000 miles *Polking* for the ruins of Sodom and Gomorrah, in the Dead Sea. Mr. Choate's remarks were received with immense cheering.

He was followed by Hon. George Lunt, who was loudly cheered.

Major John P. Gaines, of Kentucky, then addressed the meeting. He knew Gen. Taylor intimately, and related many interesting reminiscences of his life—his decision, firmness, sagacity on the field of battle. "One word," says he "in conclusion as to Gen. Taylor; he being a whig, he walks like a whig, he looks like a whig, and he talks more like a whig, than a pig can squeal like a pig. I am considered at home a high priest of whig principles, and Gen. Taylor is as I am."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and after three times three cheers had been given for Taylor and Fillmore, the meeting adjourned.

Returning from the War.—Thirteen vessels have been taken up at New York and Boston, by the Government, for the transportation of the New York, Massachusetts, and New Jersey regiments from Mexico. The whole force to embark from Vera Cruz, it is said, will be 1,100 officers, and 26,000 rank and file, and 5,000 teamsters, &c.

Awful Tragedy.—We learn from the Hagerstown News, that on Friday morning week, a man named Alexander Redman, residing a couple of miles distant from that place, laboring under a depression of spirits, first murdered his child, a boy about three years of age, by cutting his head almost entirely off, and afterwards committed suicide by cutting his own throat. He took him to a neighboring thicket for the commission of the deed. A neighbor passing soon after, he hailed him and informed him that he had just killed his son. When asked his reason for so doing, he replied that he feared he might some day have come to want—that he had made way with him, and intended also to make way with himself. He then went into the house, deliberately took down the looking glass and cut his own throat. Redman had formerly been an intemperate man, but not for a year or two past.

Change in the Law of Evidence.—One of the most important innovations of the new Code of Procedure in New York is that embraced in the section, "No person offered as a witness shall be excluded by reason of his interest in the event of the action."

On the first day of July next, the provision takes effect as well in relation to suits hereafter commenced as those now pending. The witness' credibility is left to the jury.

Absence of Mind and Baby.—Yesterday a man and his wife took passage in the cars at Auburn, N. Y., for the West, and came away forgetting their infant child at the depot in that place.—Before reaching Canandaigua they discovered their loss, and telegraphed back for the missing "responsibility," which was brought forward in the next train by the conductor. They are a young and inexperienced couple, who have evidently not learned the value of children.—*Rochester American.*

Abolition of Slavery in Connecticut.—It is not generally known that Connecticut had never passed a law completely abolishing slavery, and that eight or ten slaves are still in that State. The Assembly a few days ago passed a bill abolishing it forever, and compelling the masters of the few slaves existing to support them for the rest of their lives.

Illinois contains 730,000 inhabitants, and produced last year 4,936,000 bushels of corn. What a country, which was forty years ago a wilderness.

A negro, undergoing the examination at Northampton, when asked if his master was a Christian, replied, "No, sir-ee, he's a member of Congress!"

It is stated that an old lady in Iowa, while recently in the woods, was bitten on the end of the nose by a rattlesnake. The lady recovered but the snake died! Coroner's verdict—*poisoned by snuff!!*

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

GEN. P. F. SMITH'S TESTIMONY.

Among the officers of the army in Mexico who have distinguished themselves for their exemplary bravery and soldierly skill, Gen. Persifer F. Smith, of Louisiana, occupies a prominent position. In the Florida war he served with great eclat under Gen. Taylor, and subsequently, at the hard-fought fight and capture of Monterey, he gained fresh laurels under the lead of the same victorious commander. The last and crowning act of his career was the bold and brilliant fight of Contreras, in the vicinity of the Mexican capital. Gen. Smith belongs to the Democratic party, and in his politics is as decided as the firmest, but he does not let his political opinions prevent him from seeing and doing justice to the merits of others. In a letter to a friend he thus speaks of Gen. Taylor: Testimony from such a source should convince even the most ultra friends of other candidates that the National Convention did wisely in selecting General Taylor as the standard bearer of the Whig party.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 8, 1848.

Any one who has visited this country must have a horror of bad government, for here is seen the spot on earth most favored by nature, stripped of all its advantages and converted into a hell by the vices and corruptions of its rulers.

I have great faith in our own people, however; they show their high sense of honesty and nobleness whenever the occasion offers.

General Taylor's military exploits are not the *causes* of his popularity; they are only the *occasions* for the display of his sound judgment, energy of character, lofty and pure sense of justice, and incorruptible honesty. He has as much reputation for what he has written, as for what he has done, because even where the composition is not his own, the sentiments, motives and feelings are; and every thing he says, as every thing he does, is marked by the purity and loftiness of his own character.

I have never heard of any one, however corrupt or base himself, that, after five minutes' conversation with General Taylor, has dared to propose or even hint at any thing dishonest or mean.—And no intercourse in the ordinary events of common life can give the true idea of the loftiness of his character. I remember you asked me at the time he was put in command at Corpus Christi, whether he was equal to the circumstances. I told you of his sound judgment and inexhaustible energy, as I learned them in Florida, but I did not then estimate properly the other and higher points of his character. In the campaign on the Rio Grande, I saw him tried under all circumstances, and he always came out pure gold.

His profession that he will be the candidate of no party will, if he be elected, be carried out in his practice,—not that his opinions on matters of policy may not be those of one or other party,—*on most of these he is a Whig*, and he is not the man to act adverse to his own opinions; but no party management or power can ever lead him to do a mean, or what he thinks a wrong thing.

As soon as Gen. Taylor was furnished by events with the opportunity to display his character, you see that it was estimated properly at once, and I come back to the truth of the proposition I started with, that I believe the people will always properly measure *great* men.

I do not say they will always reward them properly, for they cannot always give a direct expression to their feelings, and the least worthy may have the *vote* without having the wish.

There has a great error been committed in relation to Gen. Scott: no military operations in history have displayed more military qualities, or been more uniformly successful in their results.—Nor have they been in any case the result of chance; every thing has been done in conformity with a plan, and the event in all cases has been almost predicted. That a successful General should be degraded in the very scene of success, for complaints made not *of* him but *by* him, is exceedingly strange, and most unfortunate. Every one in the army feels it as a disgrace.

* * * * * *

Your sincere friend,
PERSIFER F. SMITH.

Gen. Smith, the writer of the above letter, is now at Vera Cruz, acting as Governor of that city.

The Barnburners held a great meeting at Buffalo on the 14th inst. John Van Buren made a long and eloquent speech, and in it said:

He knew Gen. Cass very well, and personally had no unkindness towards him. His personal character, for aught he knew, was unimpeachable. But this was not the question. Is he a man of such firmness and political integrity as to fit him for the office of President?—Upon this, and this alone, were his actions—were the actions of the radical Democracy of New York based. They would not yield one particle of principle for men or for party. They were above this, and hence the stand they have taken.

Mr. V. B. then asked, is Gen. Taylor fit for the Presidency? Scarcely had the words escaped from his lips, when there went up a responsive Yes—yes—yes—from the multitude.

Indiana is on fire for Taylor and Fillmore. Ratification meetings everywhere proclaim that they are the people's choice, and will succeed by immense majorities.

REMARKS OF THE HON. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, OF BOSTON,

At the Great Ratification Meeting in that City, on the 16th inst.

Fellow citizens, this is no ordinary occasion. We have met to give, in our adhesion and pledges to the people's candidates for President and Vice President. Why, gentlemen, was Gen. Taylor nominated? Because the people feel that he is an honest man—one who has no motives which are not pure.—He possesses all the attributes of an honest man—and you may always know what he means by what he says. He is presented as a candidate for this office because the *people* have been moved by an instinct amounting to conviction, that he is the only man who can be chosen. No stain or shadow of a shade rests upon his public or private morals. Gen. Taylor, gentlemen, commands the affections and confidence of the American people. He has proved himself great in war, and you believe with me that he will prove himself great in peace, and we know that he is great in the hearts his countrymen.

I have come to this Hall, gentlemen, consecrated to truth and liberty, to speak the truth, and I ask that my words may be received as true—believing them entitled to some credit. We are asked if Gen. Taylor is a Whig. Some tell us he is not. Now, fellow citizens, *I know him to be a Whig—as good a Whig as I am!* And what I say, I know. I have it endorsed in his own words, that he is an "*American Constitutional Whig.*"

I should like to see the man who will stand up here and say he is not a Whig, and prove it. Let him meet me, and if I don't prove him to be such, I will ask no longer to be considered one myself—and this would be the greatest punishment which could be inflicted on me.—Go forward, then, gentlemen and fellow citizens, in this work, and I pledge myself to you, and I believe you do to me, that in November next we will place Massachusetts where she ought to stand.

And now, gentlemen, a word in relation to the candidate for the Vice Presidency. It so happens that Mr. Fillmore and myself have not only been acquainted, but friends for years—and allow me to say that a purer, more worthy, or more honorable man, cannot be found the country over. For him you can give your votes with confidence. This ticket, notwithstanding all the croaking there is about it—and it is growing less and less every day—will sweep the whole United States like a tornado. And in six months from this time there will not be a man to be found, who will not say he was a Taylor man from the beginning.

Gen. Taylor a Tariff Man.—John Buehler, Esq., of Baton Rouge, the residence of Gen. Taylor, recently wrote to a friend as follows:

"I feel, of course, much interest in the approaching Presidential election, for the success of a good Whig and Tariff man. My choice of all men would be Mr. Clay, if there is any probability of getting him. If not, I shall be very much pleased to have Gen. Taylor, whom I know personally to be a *good Whig and a Tariff man*, as I recently had the pleasure of hearing him express views on this subject. I think, besides, he is the only Whig that can get the vote of this State."

"Old Zach" Can't be Upset.—At a late Convention in Maine, a Taylor flag was suspended displaying most prominently the initial Z. to the gaze of an admiring multitude. A six foot lumberman from the interior, looking up to it, exclaimed, "There, now, that's like Old Zach., edzactly! *It can't be upset.*—Turn it which way you will, it's *a Z*, and 'taint nothin' else. Hurrah for Old Rough and Ready!"—*Boston Journal.*

The Courrier des Etats Unis, published at New York, remarking upon Gen. Taylor's nomination for the Presidency, says—"It will, in all probability, result in giving to the Union a President of rare modesty and simplicity, of singularly correct judgment, and of tried sincerity. Surely," adds the *Courrier*, "the nation ought to be satisfied; for Washingtons do not spring up every day."

The manner in which this able French journal has invariably spoken of Gen. Taylor, shows the strong impression which his pure and elevated character has made upon the mind of an intelligent and yet disinterested observer.—Detraction, even the detraction of political rancor, has not yet ventured to approach the name of the veteran, whose glory is so identified with his country's renown, that patriotism must first end, ere calumny can begin.

Anecdote.—An enthusiastic Clay man who had held out manfully against Gen. Taylor, was among the crowd at the reception of Gen. Cass in this city, says the Trenton State Gazette. Senator Allen was speaking, and in the course of his remarks denounced Gen. Taylor as a thorough Whig—*as a man, who, if elected President, would carry into execution every Whig measure!*

"*Good!*" exclaimed the Clay man: "that raises the Taylor stock full twenty per cent. in my estimation."

A Clergyman in Luck.—Rev. Dr. Stone, of N. Y., sailed in the U. States, for Europe. It is said that he has recently become entitled to a fortune of four hundred thousand dollars by the decease of a wealthy friend in England a short time since, and that his object for sailing is to receive the property.

Effects of the Tariff of 1846.—The manufacture of railroad iron is suspended in New England. English iron can be delivered in this country at twenty dollars per ton, including duty, freight, and all other charges. It cannot be made in this country for less than seventy dollars per ton. One of the Boston papers says, contracts for railroad iron delivered in Boston, duty and charges all paid, can be made in England, at $20 per ton—a price which effectually closes the Rolling Mills in New England.—The mill at Wareham, in that State, having furnished that made upon contracts, stopped last week, and those upon the Mill Dam and at South Boston, must stop when their old contracts are fulfilled. Nothing short of $70 per ton will pay the manufacturer of railroad iron, in this country, and many declare $75 to leave but little profit.—*News.*

Execution of Langfeldt.—Henry Lelar, Esq., High Sheriff of Philadelphia county, on the 15th inst., received from his excellency, Governor Shunk, the death warrant of Charles Langfeldt, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Rademacher. The execution of this unhappy criminal is fixed for Friday, the 20th of October, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Death from Lightning.—Mrs. Wood, an aged widow lady, residing in Kensington, Philadelphia county, was struck dead by lightning on Monday evening last, at her own door. She had gone out to get a pail of water, when she was struck about the head and face, burning the handkerchief from her neck, and the cap from her head.

Deaths from Heat.—A lady died in Philadelphia on Friday from the effects of heat, and a laboring man expired on Saturday. Persons should be careful of drinking too much cold water. During the last few days several people have lost their lives in New York by *coups de soliel*, and by drinking ice water while heated.

A Bit of Romance.—The Philadelphia papers tell a story which savors so much of romance that it might be discredited, were not the particulars all fully substantiated. On Thursday last an advertisement appeared in the Ledger of that city, in which John Dawson, a young man, desired to learn something of his relatives, from whom he had been separated eighteen or twenty years. It appears that in the year 1829, when about four years of age, he was stolen from his parents, then living in Philadelphia, by a man named Charles Ingelfritz, who took him on board a boat bound for New Bedford, and subsequently carried him on various voyages to all quarters of the globe. The boy, though conscious of having been stolen from his parents, could obtain no clue to the fact, until one day, Ingelfritz, while intoxicated, spoke of having taken him from Philadelphia. This induced the young man to advertise, and the result is, that he has found his father in the person of Daniel Brosann, residing in M'Coy's Court, South Front street, Philadelphia. The father identified him by certain marks upon his person. The meeting took place on Saturday, and the joy on the part of both is said to have been indescribable. The father, and a brother and sister were all that survived, his poor mother having become deranged and died years ago.

Death of Mrs. Mitchell.—We regret to learn, by private letters from the Rev. James Wilson, Presbyterian minister at Lecumphre, county of Derry, Ireland, dated May 24th, that the wife of John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, died but a few days after her unfortunate husband was transported. The shock was so severe upon her, that it brought on premature confinement, which resulted in her death. The occurrence had caused a very great degree of sympathy, and it was thought might end in a popular outbreak.

The Pope the True Reformer.—The Revolution in Europe, was started in Rome, beyond all question. The Pope himself was the first Reformer, who gave an impetus to the ball, that has since rolled with so much violence from the Mediterranean to the Baltic, and from the Danube to the Po. The Pope having been reproached for all this, has thus replied in a letter to a member of the French National Assembly, no doubt Lamartine:

"The different governments have been long reproaching me as the cause of their disasters and embarrassments. I have replied, that in granting concessions to my people I did but follow the advice which those powers gave to my predecessors. If I have counselled the people to obey their rulers, I have engaged rulers to do justice to their people. Nor is it my fault if the people have risen against sovereigns who have rejected my counsels. As to Italy, not only have I never opposed the war for their independence, but I approve the war as a sovereign and as an Italian. But as Priest and Pope, all Christians being my children, I must do my best to prevent their slaughtering each other."

Ohio.—The Philadelphia North American says:—Every paper we open, and every letter we receive from the Buckeye State, convinces us more fully that the fears of those delegates who apprehended opposition to Gen. Taylor, were groundless. In no part of the Union do Whig fires burn purer or brighter than in Ohio. Mr. Allen will receive his passports next year from the Legislature of that State.

CARRYING OUT A WHIM.

Not many months since, a lady, who resided in Providence, encountered in the railroad cars an old gentleman, who seemed to regard her with an air of unusual interest. Finally, assuming the privilege of age, he ventured to accost her, and they entered into conversation. Before parting, he begged permission to call on her at her house. His deferential manner, his advanced age, and his frank expression of interest, though a stranger, in her welfare, were so many pleas in his favor, that she replied to his request, that she would be very glad to see him, and did not doubt that her husband would also be. "What is your address?" She gave it, and they parted. He called on her the next day, had an interview with her, in the presence of her husband, and asked the lady's permission to send her his miniature. She turned to her "lord and master," who at once acquiesced in the stranger's proposal. Not many days afterwards the miniature was sent—an admirable work of art, set round with costly diamonds, and accompanied with a bracelet of great value. Husband and wife were astonished, as may be supposed. Some weeks elapsed before they heard again from the stranger. A short time since he called, and the interview was to this effect: "Have you any objection to moving to New York?" he asked. "None at all, if we could better our situation." "What is your present income, Mr. T.?" A very moderate sum was named.—"Humph! I have a house in New York for which I want occupants. I shall sail for Europe next week, and you shall come and take possession." "You are very kind, my venerable friend," said Mr. T., "but we are very comfortable here; I don't know that I could afford to enter into the arrangement you propose." "I will very soon obviate that objection," replied the old gentleman.—"Come to New York and live, and I will at once make over to you the sum of two hundred thousand dollars." His hearers looked at him as though they half suspected they were dealing with a fugitive from some insane asylum. But there was no insanity about it. The offer was made in good faith—was accepted—and has been redeemed to the letter. Mr. and Mrs. T. have removed to New York, and taken possession of a fine house in ——street. Their benefactor has gone to Europe. He will probably make his newly made friends the heirs of his large wealth. Mrs. T., was, we are informed, formerly an instructress in one of the public schools of a neighboring city. The character of the parties, and the history of the affair thus far, preclude the imputation of any improper motive. The cause of the old gentleman's conduct is as much a mystery to the lady herself as to her friends. He seems to have taken a whim, and to have carried it out. So much only is apparent. But time may throw more light upon the affair.—*Boston Transcript, 12th inst.*

A New County in Pennsylvania.—The Legislature of this State, at their last session, passed a bill for erecting a new County, called "Forest," out of the central portion of the State. It is formed of territory which a few years ago was a perfect wilderness. It is bounded by Elk, Venango, Clearfield, Warren, Clarion and Jefferson counties, and is covered with magnificent timber.

The Siamese Twins, for the last eight or ten years residing on a farm in North Carolina, purpose to make another tour of the Southern and Western States the coming Fall, for exhibition. They will start from home in October. They have wives and three children each—a fact which has given the husbands additional interest, and go where they may, especially if their wives accompany them, we predict more crowded houses than ever before.

Caution to Apothecaries.—In New York, a day or two ago, William H. Brayton, clerk or attendant in an apothecary store, belonging to Dr. Guinn, was convicted of manslaughter, in carelessly vending a quantity of laudanum, by wilful neglect or mistake, for tincture of rhubarb, to a boy, who had been directed to purchase a small dose of the latter for an aged lady, his grandmother, by the taking of which laudanum she was poisoned and soon died.

The Extent of the Telegraph.—Within a few minutes after the nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, by the Whig National Convention, on Friday morning June 9th, the result was known from Portland on the extreme eastward, to Macon on the South, and from Montreal and Kingston on the North, to St. Louis and Memphis in the West! All this was effected through the agency of the various telegraphic lines, which now overrun the country, as it were, like so much complicated net-work. We have received responses to the nominations from nearly all quarters of the Union, dated on the evening of Friday, in the shape of editorial articles dated hundreds and thousands of miles afar off from Philadelphia, *simultaneously* with others that were written on the very scene of action. The telegraph well done its duty that day.

The glorious peace over which the nation is now rejoicing, it should be remembered, was conquered by Whig Generals, and the President sent his negotiator, Mr. Trist, home as an honorary prisoner.

More Help for Taylor.—The Volunteers are coming home! Enough said!

Vote of the Pennsylvania Delegation.—As it may be a matter of interest to their constituents, we give below the vote of the Pennsylvania Delegation in the Whig National Convention on the several ballots for President:

First Ballot:—Henry White, Samuel Allen, Samuel Ware, John G. Henderson, Townsend Haines, Thomas E. Franklin, Sherman D. Phelps, L. P. Williston, David Taggert, Wm. Henry, Thos. F. Dale, and Samuel Johnson—12—voted for HENRY CLAY.

Samuel Bell, John Lindsay, Henry King, Diller Luther, Alex. E. Brown, Edward M. Biddle, F. M. Kimmel, and Thomas White—8—voted for ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Wm. F. Johnston, Thomas M. Bibighaus, David Horner, James Irvin, Joseph Ottinger, and John G. Pearson—6—voted for WINFIELD SCOTT.

Second Ballot: Townsend Haines, L. P. Williston, William Henry, and S. P. Johnson—4—changed from Clay to Scott.

David Taggart changed from Clay to Taylor.

Third Ballot: John G. Henderson from Clay to Scott.

Thomas E. Franklin, S. D. Phelps, changed from Clay to Taylor; L. P. Williston from Scott to Taylor; making Taylor's vote 12, Scott's 10, and reducing Clay's to 4.

Fourth Ballot: No further change.

Transports for Government.—Large numbers of vessels continue to be taken up in the principal ports by Government for the transportation of troops from Mexico, and ship-masters are asking somewhat higher rates in consequences of the diversion from the regular trade. At New York, on Monday, three ships and a barque were chartered by Government in addition to the twelve or thirteen before named. A large number of additional ships, brigs and schooners were taken up at New Orleans on the 9th inst. also, at $10 to $11 per ton, the ships furnishing wood, water, &c. The vessels engaged at the East are to land the troops at whatever point may hereafter be designated.

It will cost at least one million dollars to transport the American army, with its equipage, from Vera Cruz to their places of muster in the United States, including the steamboating on the Mississippi and its tributaries. It will require one hundred ships, fifty or sixty of which will be taken from the New Orleans fleet. The ships will be employed from three to ten weeks each.

Discharge of Recruits.—Orders have been received, says the Philadelphia Ledger, for the discharge of all the recruits at the different stations who had volunteered for the war. The garrison at Fort Mifflin will consequently be disbanded.

Col. May, at Carlisle, Pa., has just received orders from Washington to discharge all the recruits enlisted for the war now in garrison there.

Adding Insult to Injury.—If it were not insulting, says the *Lebanon Courier*, it would be amusing, to witness the sympathy the Locofocos now profess for Henry Clay. Ah! sympathy from locofocoism for Henry Clay! Is it possible that they can think the people have already forgotten the blood-hound pursuit and fiendish hate with which they have hunted him for the last twenty years! That the reckless lies, base slanders and foul misrepresentations in the last campaign are not fresh in the memory of every friend of Henry Clay! which will nerve their arms with irresistible power to strike for the friend and admirer of the great Kentuckian, and the enemy of his revilers—Gen. Zachary Taylor. Their sympathy is as false and hollow as base hearts can conceive, and such expressions meet with no response but a feeling of scorn.

The Locofoco presses and orators continue to the last to shed "crocodile tears" over Mr. Clay. It requires some forbearance (says the Alexandria Gazette) to see this with patience. But do they think they deceive any body by their hypocritical pretences of admiration for Mr. Clay? Why, if he had been the Whig candidate, there is not one of these "sympathizers" who was not ready to commence the work of abuse which they have heaped upon his head ever since 1828. *They are now really sorry that they lost the chance.*

Got the Advantage.—The Pittsburg American says:—A Locofoco despondingly remarked to us the other day, "you Taylor men have a great advantage over us. You can talk and sing of your battles of Palo Alto, de Resaca, Monterey, and Buena Vista, of which your candidate is the hero, and we have nothing wherewith to answer but the *surrender of Hull.*"

Anti-Cass.—"Circumstances" are beginning to work against Cass at the West. Hon. John Wentworth, of Illinois, has been re-nominated for Congress, as an anti-Cass candidate. The Democracy of Illinois say that Cass cannot carry that State, although it usually goes from 10,000 to 50,000 Democratic. The young State of Wisconsin also *repudiates* the betrayer of her interests, as will every other State bordering on the great Lakes.

The Albany Evening Journal pledges a majority of upwards of fifty thousand in the State of New York for the Taylor and Fillmore ticket. This pledge is endorsed by other papers in the State.

Gen. Taylor was sent from Texas, into Mexico, where the surcharged clouds of war were brooding. We have not time to recount his successive battle-fields, or track his brilliant career. Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Buena Vista—the hearts of all our people marched with him, and his deeds are fresh and vivid in their memories. Too deafening was the roar of this brief storm of war, too thick was the smoke, too dark the peril, too deadly the fight, to let our people think calmly of the man who was the leader and hero of our perilled army. But, after the war clouds had spent their fury at Buena Vista, and the legions of Santa Anna fled away like scattered clouds after a storm, leaving the clear sunshine of heaven upon the scene, all hearts rushed to that old man, and, thronging around him, the people studied with intense interest every movement of his body, mind and heart.

And how well have we learnt the dear old man. The plain old Soldier, without pomp or ostentation, with the nerve and judgment of a *man*, but yet with the heart and soft feelings of a *child!*—His very person we know—stout, thick-set, and bulky—the picture of simplicity, frankness, and good feeling. And a good old man is he! Little children would clap their hands to see him in his country's uniform, and, encouraged by his friendly smile and helping arm, would clamber up to see the "eagles" of his buttons, and the shining gold of his epaulets. The very dogs would crowd around his feet, and never fear a kick; and old "Whitey," we all know the favorite old charger, moves with a pricked ear and a quicker step when he hears the friendly sound of his master's voice!—*Kentucky Commonwealth.*

How the Money Goes.—We clip the following paragraph from the N. Y. Express:

Senator A. P. Bagby's nomination to the Court of Russia, or, as it is here designated "the court of honorable exile," has been confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Ingersoll, his predecessor, recalled at his own request, has been in Russia about a year, and received for this, as outfit, $9,000; infit, $2250; office rent and extras, $2,000, and, say a year's salary, $9,000—total $22,250, nearly equal to the salary of the President of the United States. And putting to this Mr. Bagby's outfit, $9,000, we have an expenditure of $31,250 for the Russian mission in about a year; outfit to Messrs. Clifford and Sevier, $18,000; salary and extras for three months, say $7,000; infit to Sevier, $2,250—total, $27,250. Thus we have, for fifteen months' diplomatic service, a grand total of $49,500, exclusive of the salaries of secretaries of legation. Mr. Bagby has had, in addition, the good luck to procure a place for one of his sons at West Point.

A Strong Sign.—A gentleman who travelled from Harrisburg to Danville last week, states that ten out of every twelve boats along the line of the Pennsylvania Canal had Taylor flags displayed, or various mottos relative to the old General's achievements in Mexico, such as "Hurrah for Old Rough and Ready;" "Gen. Taylor never surrenders;" "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg;" "Old Zach forever," &c. &c. Some of them were gotten up in somewhat of a hurry, on shingles; yet they nevertheless show the popular current, and the deep hold our candidate has upon the affections of his countrymen.

Law in Westmoreland, Va.—A circumstance occurred in the Westmoreland Court House, while we were there, that it would not be amiss to tell. A litigated case of long standing, was adjudicated during the session, of much interest to the parties. Both had the blues while the jury were up stairs, putting a finish to the business. About dark the sovereign arbiters came down, the way they went up, and stood in court. The foreman, with great dignity and suavity of manner, replied: the defendants have got the case. Here the counsel for the parties wanted to know which party it was they called the defendants. The jury looked at one another, with bewildered eyes and blank faces, to find their whereabouts. The lawyers still pressing the matter, several of them said for one party and several for another. At last one of the jury said, "we gin it to the wimmin," and then they all said, "*Yes, that's it!*" This decision led to such laughing and swearing as we never knew over any jury verdict. The parties threw away the jury's judgment, and compromised the matter. This is the best way to settle gnarled and knotty disputes.—*Southerner.*

Thomas Fitzgerald has been appointed by the Government of Michigan to supply the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the resignation of Gen. Cass.

Ezekiel Lanes, who lately died at Buffalo, at the age of 102 years, had lived to see five thousand buildings erected on the spot which contained but his single hut.

Washington and Taylor received their nomination for the Presidency in Philadelphia. This can be said of no other President.

There are in Great Britain two millions of Sunday School scholars, taught by 250,000 teachers.

Tall Picking.—A Cincinnati paper says there are people in that city who [illegible] by passing along the [illegible] and [illegible] by the [illegible]

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet-making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order,

Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle-stands,

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

☞All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

The subscribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

☞Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH,
DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24. tf

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS
IN
CABINET FURNITURE!

GEO. H. SWOPE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand, at his Cabinet-making Establishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. a large assortment of all kinds of CABINET

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

Mahogany, Cherry and Maple BUREAUS, Plain and Fancy French & half-French BEDSTEADS, Centre, Dining & Breakfast TABLES, Cupboards, Workstands, Candle-stands, &c. &c.,

As my Furniture is manufactured by myself for regular customers, *and not for Auction purposes*, the public may rely upon its being, what it purposes to be, of fashionable style, and best material and workmanship.

Housekeepers and others, desiring new and GOOD Furniture, will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞**Coffins** made to order, at all times.

GEORGE H. SWOPE.

Gettysburg, March 6. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH
ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
AND
JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

AT the OLD STAND, North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their old customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments

in the best manner, on reasonable terms The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. ☞Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

E. & R. MARTIN.

☞All kinds of *Country Produce* taken in exchange for work.

April 3. tf

REMOVAL.
BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. KENDLEHART

WOULD most respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment to the house for many years occupied by D. LITTLE as a Saddler's Shop, (opposite the Post Office, and in the immediate vicinity of FAHNESTOCK'S Store,) in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to attend to those who may patronize him as heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him,

D. KENDLEHART.

April 10. 3m

FOR SALE,
THE LARGE
BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

ON Chambersburg street, adjoining the new Lutheran Church Lot on the West, and only a few lots from the Public Square. This building contains six large rooms, and a frame Back-building, containing three rooms and a Kitchen; attached are a Stable, Carriage-house, Shop, Smoke-house, &c., and two wells, with a constant supply of water, and a pump in each; it is also supplied with the hydrant water.—The building is new, and finished in the best order. For terms apply to

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 6. tf

OLIVER EVANS'
Salamander, Fire and Thief proof
IRON CHESTS.

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS,
TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.
DRUGGISTS PRESSES,
EAGLE GLASS PAPER,
PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c.
PACKING LEVERS,
HOISTING MACHINES,
REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,
61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by *rains, minerals*, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warerooms, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4. 1y$10

TO PURCHASERS OF
IRON AND STEEL.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe *direct*. Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll*, &c. *English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron; Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3 to 6lbs and upwards: *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron*, &c. *Spring* and *Blistered Steel*, from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shear Steel*, &c., all of which they offer *at the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK,
Iron and Steel Merchants,
117 North Water St., & 56 North Del. Avenue.

Philadelphia, March 20. 4m

UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES,
AND
Walking Cane Umbrellas.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON,
STEAM FACTORY.
The only one in the United States,
NO. 104 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

MERCHANTS are respectfully informed that I continue to Manufacture all the above goods, by the aid of steam, notwithstanding the great opposition of parties opposed to the introduction of expensive improvements—My assortment is complete, and prices so low, as to give entire satisfaction.

☞As there is an Umbrella Store next door, of nearly the same name, it is important you should remember

Wm. H. Richardson,
Steam Factory, and PATENTEE of the WALKING CANE UMBRELLA,
SIGN OF THE LADY AND EAGLE,
No. 104 Market Street,—Philadelphia.

Feb. 7. 4m

☞Attention is requested to the celebrated WALKING CANE UMBRELLA, a neat and beautiful article, combining all the advantages of CANE and UMBRELLA.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
Ridge Road, above Spring Garden str.,
PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of plain and Ornamental MARBLE WORK, in a superior style, at the lowest prices.

The largest and best assortment of MARBLE MANTLES, Imported Parlor and Garden, STATUARY, VASES and FOUNTAINS, TILES for floors, &c, may be seen at the Ware Rooms, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

Marble Cutters supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantles and Table Tops Italian Tombs and Monuments cut to sizes or finished—also constantly on hand a large assortment of American Grave Stones in the rough or finished, Marble in the block, &c

JOHN BAIRD,
Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St.

March 27. 6m

WHOLESALE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
No. 152½ Market Street, (between 4th and 5th.)
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers generally to an examination of a complete stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices presents to purchasers inducements which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the U. States.

JACOB REED.

Philadelphia, March 6. 3m

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!
Steam Refined Sugar Candies,
12½ CENTS PER POUND, WHOLESALE.

J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market Street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very Superior Steam Refined CANDY at the low price of $12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the *Confectionary* and *Fruit* line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

March 6. 3m

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

BY calling at the Book Store of KETTER KUNTZ, you can supply yourselves with Pencils, Gold Medals, Perfumery, &c., at City prices—all articles sold warranted to be of the best manufacture.

June 5

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.
George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Old Stand on the Corner, as LARGE and HANDSOME A STOCK OF GOODS as he has ever offered to the public, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
China, Glass and Queensware,
HARD-WARE, HOLLOW WARE,
Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c.

The above goods have been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP, and, as usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a great variety of

Fancy Goods.

among which are very superior SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, &c &c. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

☞Persons going to housekeeping can be furnished with almost any article they may want.

April 3. tf

TAILORING.
J. H. SKELLY

STILL continues to carry on the Tailoring Business at the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with promptness and dispatch. He returns his thanks to the public for the generous support he has hitherto received, and hopes, by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞All work done at his shop will be warranted to fit.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

Freights from Philadelphia.
REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

PROTECTION AGAINST
LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. Markley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2,50 for five years, and $1.50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C MILLER, *Pres't.*
A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5.

☞The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., *General Agent for Adams County.*
James A. Thompson, *Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler, *do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, *Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq. *New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq. *Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort, *Straban townsh.*
Abraham King, Esq. *Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq. *Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman, *Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq. *Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright, *do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger, *East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott, *Cash Town.*

TO THE AFFLICTED!
Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

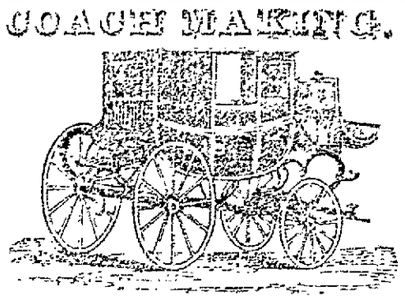
☞Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY'S Drug Store.

☞The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

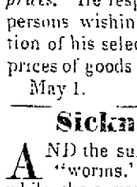
all of the best materials, and by the best workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.
M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins,
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c &c.—There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.—This Sarsaparilla is effectual in its operation, and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 12½ cents per package. For sale by the Proprietor's Agent,

KELLER KURTZ.

May 1. 1y

NEW SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.
D. Middlecoff

HAS just opened a fresh stock of seasonable Fancy and Staple Goods, which will be offered at a *tremendous reduction on all former prices.* He respectfully invites the attention of persons wishing cheap goods, to an examination of his selection, and a comparison with the prices of goods sold elsewhere.

May 1. 4t

Sickness in Children,

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms," often tend to a fatal termination, while the CAUSE is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of the presence of Worms. A timely use of

Sherman's Worm Lozenges

will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Hall Orphan Asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION,

Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Derius Anthony was very low from Consumption, Jonathan Howarth, the celebrated Temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forrest, Evangelist, in the western part of this State, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Erasmus Dibble, Esq, in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of

Sherman's Cough Lozenges,

and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of these diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all tickling, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

HEADACHE,

Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Seasickness, Despondency, Faintness, Cholic, Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach, Summer or Bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and immediately removed by using

Sherman's Camphor Lozenges.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

RHEUMATISM,

Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast, Back, Limbs, and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which costs only 12½ cts. and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article, that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

Dr Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the plaster, and a fac simile of the Doctor's written name under the directions.

Price 25 cents per box.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

GENERAL AGENT, GETTYSBURG; and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do.; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c, can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞Office in South Baltimore street, next door to Mr. Forry's Hotel.

Nov 22. tf

LAW NOTICE.
James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq, of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

☞Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. M'CREARY.

June 21. 6m

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq deceased—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about a mile and three fourths from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Hugh Black, James Ewing and others, containing about

110 ACRES.

The improvements are a two-story weather-boarded House, new Barn, Sheds, Granary, &c.; an excellent well; and a variety of Fruit Trees. There is running water through the farm.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

JAMES BOYD.

April 3. tf

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

Its Works Praise it.

Burns, Scalds, and all kinds of Inflamed Sores cured.

TOUSEY'S UNIVERSAL OINTMENT is the most complete Burn Antidote ever known. It instantly, (and as if by Magic,) stops pains of the most desperate Burns and Scalds. For old sores, bruises, cuts and sprains, &c., on man or beast, it is the best application that can be made. Thousands have tried and thousands praise it. If is the most perfect master of pain ever discovered. All who use, recommend it. None can tell how soon some of the family will need it.

Boatmen, Livery men, Farmers, and all who use horses, will find this Ointment the very best thing they can use for collar galls, scratches, kicks, &c. &c. &c., on their animals.

Piles Cured!—For the Piles, Tousey's Universal Ointment is one of the best remedies that can be applied All who have tried it for the Piles recommend it.

Burns and Scalds Cured—Thousands of cases of burns and scalds, in all parts of the country, have been cured by Tousey's Universal Ointment. Certificates enough can be had to fill the whole of this sheet.

Violent Bruises Cured.—Testimonials on testimonials, in favor of Tousey's Ointment for curing bruises, have been offered the proprietors. All persons should try it.

Scald Head Cured—Sores or cases of scald head have been cured by Tousey's Ointment—Try it—it seldom fails.

Salt Rheum Cured—Of all the remedies ever discovered for this most disageeable complaint, Tousey's Universal Ointment is the most complete. It was never known to fail.

Chapped Hands can be Cured.—Tousey's Universal Ointment will always cure the worst cases of chapped hands. Scores of Persons will state this.

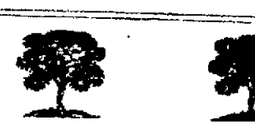
Sore Lips Cured.—For the cure of sore lips there was never any thing made equal to Tousey's Ointment. It is a sure cure for them.—Try it.

It is a scientific compound, warranted not to contain any preparation of Mercury.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H BUEHLER,
General Agent, Gettysburg; and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville, John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y



GRÆFENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these Springs has just completed his buildings for the purpose of a regular "Water Cure Institution;" and is now prepared to receive and accommodate all persons who wish to be cured of their diseases. No one need be discouraged on account of the long standing, or peculiarities of their disease, for a judicious water treatment has nothing to fear from any of these difficulties so much dreaded by any other system of treatment. The Proprietor has procured the services of the Rev. D. Smith, who will prescribe and superintend the treatment of all who wish to try nature's best remedy to relieve them of their maladies.

HIS TABLE, and other accommodations, will be so ample, and well furnished with the best the Country can produce, that not even the most fastidious shall find cause for complaint. His facilities and arrangements for INNOCENT AMUSEMENTS for recreation, etc., cannot be surpassed by any similar Institution. The purity of the air—the delightful retired mountain walks—the sublimity of scenery—the beautiful landscapes from the mountain tops all conspire to make it a delightful retreat.

His BATHS and BATHING ROOMS are so arranged that the males and females need never bathe in the same apartment, each has its own separate and complete fixtures for all the baths requisite to a regular water treatment. This Institution is now open for the reception of as many invalids as desire to be relieved of their afflictions, of whatever name or nature—Persons wishing to undergo the treatment, will bring with them 2 blankets, 2 linen sheets, ½ dozen coarse towels, and 3 or 4 yards coarse linen for compresses, &c; they should also come immediately, as the best season to perform a cure is during the months of March, April and May, in the Spring, and September, October and November, in the Fall. The Proprietor is now erecting a Mansion House, 40 by 70 feet, two stories high, for the accommodation of visitors, and the public in general, which will be ready by the time the Spring Season commences.

With these and all other out-door improvements, when completed, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor his establishment with a visit The Springs are located in the SOUTH MOUNTAIN, 10½ miles East of Chambersburg, and 14½ West of Gettysburg, on the Turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg, with a daily stage running past the door of the Institution These Springs are so well known as GOODYEAR'S SPRINGS, that a further description of them would be unnecessary. By way of recommendation, I need only say, that the water has been tried, and compared with the other mountain springs, and for coldness, purity, and adaptation to cure diseases, it cannot be excelled. There have been during the fall some very remarkable cases of Hemorrhages from the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., cured here: and it is confidently asserted that *four-fifths* of all the cases given up by Physicians as incurable, can, by a judicious and persevering water treatment, be cured.

☞CAUTION—The public cannot be too much cautioned against the danger of indiscriminate bathing, without the advice and direction of one fully acquainted with the system of treatment. Water, when properly used, is the most powerful remedial agent in the world, but is equally powerful to kill, when injudiciously used.

D. GOODYEAR, *Proprietor.*

May 8. 6m

SCHOOL ACCOUNT OF THE
BOROUGH FOR 1848-9.

A. D. BUEHLER, Esq., Treasurer of the School Fund of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the School year ending June 1st, 1848.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from James Major, late Treasurer, at last settlement.	$60 73
Amount received from country pupils,	2 50
Amount received by Treasurer from State appropriation for School year 1848,	233 50
Am't Tax levied for 1848, and paid to Treasurer by Jno. Brown, Collector,	1124 95
Amount Judgment against John Slentz.	164 80
Outstanding Tax in hands of John Jenkins, for 1844,	17 67
" Q. Armstrong, for 1846,	553 94
" H. Welty, for 1847,	347 56
	$2505 65

EXPENDITURES.

By Orders Issued to Treasurer.

Tuition.

Mr. John A. Houck,	$150 00
" T. Ditterline,	195 00
" Wm Witherow,	140 00
" R. S. Paxton,	150 00
" T. Martin,	60 00
" Jesse Sibb,	60 00
Miss S. G Lord,	62 50
" A. M'Curdy,	136 00
" M. Scanlan,	96 00
" E. Keech,	88 25
	$1167 75

RENT OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

S. Fahnestock, (in trust.) 1847,	$64 00
Robert G. Harper, " 1847,	30 00
Peter Weikert, " 1848,	24 00
	$118 00

Wood, and Cutting, to sundry persons,	$95 72
Furniture for Schools,	41 85
Repair of School-houses, Cleaning School-houses, Brooms, Buckets, and sundry incidental expenses,	66 18
Holding Election and pay of officers,	4 00
Printing and Blanks,	18 75
	$1512 25

Outstanding Tax in hands of J. Jenkins, 1844,	17 67
" Q. Armstrong, 1846,	323 94
" H. Welty, 1847,	302 56
" Judgment against J. Slentz.	164 80
By releases allowed J Brown,	17 59
By Fees allowed J. Brown,	55 36
Balance in Treasurer's hands at last settlement,	111 48
	$2505 65

WE do certify that the foregoing account of ALEXANDER D. BUEHLER, Esq., Treasurer, has been examined by us and found correct.

D. M'CONAUGHY, *Pres't.*
H. J. SCHREINER, *Sec'y.*

June 12. 3t

NewspaperARCHIVE.com
NewspaperARCHIVE.com

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, June 26, 1848.

☞We are requested to state, that the Stores in this Borough will be closed on the 4th of July.

☞Hon. H. Ness will accept our thanks for the Patent Office Report for the past year.

Ordination.

Rev. J. C. Passmore, A. D. Jones, and Robert H. Clarkson, of the College of St. James, Md., were ordained to the Holy Ministry in the Episcopal Church, by Bishop Whittingham, on Sunday morning, the 18th inst. The ordination took place in the College Chapel.

☞Our farmers are now busily engaged in harvesting their grain. The crop is abundant, and of excellent quality.

☞*Godey's Lady's Book*, for July, has been received. Its contents are highly interesting, and from the pens of distinguished writers.—The embellishments are splendid. Friend Godey is hard to be beaten in the Magazine way.

☞A catalogue of the Officers and Students of Marshall College, Mercersburg, for 1847–8, has been received. The whole number of students is given at 180, to wit—Resident Graduates 28, Law Students 2, Seniors 25, Juniors 20, Sophomores 21, Freshmen 15, Preparatory Department 69.

☞The annual Commencement of Jefferson College took place on the 14th inst. The number of Graduates was 54—among whom we observe the name of J. Wilson Paxton, of Gettysburg.

☞The examination of the Cadets at West Point took place on Thursday week, and the number of Graduates was 42. Among them we observe the name of A. Galbraith Miller, son of Hon. A. G. Miller, formerly of Gettysburg.

☞O. A. Brownson, Esq, of Boston, is to address the Literary Society of St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md., at the annual commencement, on the 28th inst.

Jubilee Pictorial Brother Jonathan.

A grand Jubilee number.—The great semi-annual *Pictorial Brother Jonathan, for the 4th of July*, has been sent to us by Wilson & Co., New York. It is a most gorgeous Pictorial sheet. Among *fifty or sixty other* finely executed engravings will be found a Mexican Battle Piece covering a surface of nearly *seven square feet*; and so life-like and full of spirit is the picture, that the figures seem to move on the paper.—This Double Mammoth Sheet also contains among its principal attractions, an engraved fac-simile of the *Original Rough Draft of the Declaration of Independence*,—a great curiosity in its way. Also eleven Original Designs by *Gavarni*, the great French artist, illustrating recent scenes in Paris. The Jubilee Brother Jonathan also contains a large number of beautiful Fancy Pictures, well calculated to suit the public taste. A letter directed to *Wilson & Co.*, Publishers, New York, enclosing a one dollar bill, will bring, by return mail, ten copies of this most beautiful of Pictorial Sheets.

☞The storm of Monday evening last was very general. Two or three houses in Jersey city, and a cabinet-maker's shop in Hoboken, were struck by lightning, the latter burned down, and the former much injured. The magnet at the Philadelphia telegraphic station in Jersey city, was burst to atoms by the violence of the charge. On account of the sharp and vivid lightning at the Philadelphia end of the line, the operators were compelled to detach the batteries and magnet. An aged lady was killed by the lightning in Kensington. The spire of Grace Church in Broadway, New York, was struck by lightning, as were also several buildings in and about the city.

☞During the storm of Monday evening, Mrs. Ann Eliza, wife of Samuel Archer, of Mount Holly, N. J., was instantly killed by the lightning. She was at the time in the room with her six children, none of whom were injured.

☞The rain of Monday last, which was far and near needed, appears to have been extensive. It extended far into Massachusetts, but what distance South we have not as yet learned. We will doubtless soon begin to receive accounts of its restorative effects upon the crops.

☞In all sections of the country, from which Volunteers went to Mexico, arrangements are being made to welcome to their homes those who have survived the storm of battle and the ravages of disease. It is expected that, in a few weeks, all will be on their native soil. How many a tearful eye will look in vain for a son, a brother, a father, whose bones whiten the hills and valleys of Mexico! Glorious as have been our victories, and gallant as our soldiers have been, fearful is the responsibility of that Administration which has brought so much sorrow, so much sickness of heart, so much agony of soul, to many a fireside!

"Americanizing" Yucatan.

A meeting was to be held at New Orleans on the 12th inst., preliminary to a more general one, to raise means to transport to Yucatan, from Vera Cruz, such volunteers as may choose to enter the service of the government of that province in its war with the Indians. The Crescent City thinks that two or three thousand men will be willing to embark in this enterprise, and once in Yucatan, will remain there, and, joined by their friends from the United States, will soon make it a powerful and independent State.

☞The three millions which are to be paid to Mexico, by the Treaty, it is said have already been remitted.

Gov. Shunk Dangerously Ill.

A telegraphic communication from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, on Thursday, mentions that Gov. Shunk is again seriously ill, that his disease has assumed a new shape, and he now appears to be in the last stage of consumption. His friends have little hopes of his recovery.

☞A bill has passed the H. of R. of the United States, providing that newspapers shall go free of postage within 30 miles of the place of publication, half a cent under 100 miles, or within the State, and one cent over that distance; papers sent by others than publishers, two cents, prepaid; pamphlets, magazines, &c. under an ounce weight, two cents, and one cent additional for each ounce.

☞The fate of the bill in the Senate is doubtful at this session.

☞The fare on the railroad from Baltimore to Washington, for persons wishing to be present at the laying of the Corner-stone of the Washington Monument, on the 4th of July, has been reduced to $2 going and returning, and three days allowed for the trip. There will be a very great concourse of people on the occasion, as large numbers are going from the North.

☞Immense meetings of sympathy for Ireland, and for Mitchell, who has been transported by the English Government for his bold efforts in favor of liberty, were held last week in New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Greeley presided at the former, and John Binns, Esq., at the latter. The Philadelphia meeting was very large and enthusiastic, and strong resolutions were adopted.—Among the speakers on the occasion, were the Rev. John Chambers, and Robert Tyler, Esq. The New York meeting broke up in disorder, without taking action upon the matter before it.

☞Mr. Greeley, of the New York Tribune, is still holding off from the support of Gen. Taylor. He says if the contest is between Cass and Taylor, he goes for the latter—but he wants to see first what the barnburners in New York, the "free soil" party in Ohio, and the anti-Taylor Whigs of Massachusetts do, before he commits himself.

☞The General Whig Committee of the City of New York have resolved to hold a meeting to respond to the nominations of the Philadelphia Convention. It is to come off to-morrow evening. They adopted resolutions, that "surrendering their preference to the decision of a majority of the assembled delegates of the Whig party of the United States, they will now cordially unite in the support of the Whig ticket and give their best efforts towards its triumphant election, believing the nominee for President to be a Whig, and that, if elected, he will be the exponent of Whig principles."

Barnburners' Convention.

That portion of the Democratic party of New York, who are hostile to the nomination of Mr. Cass, and in favor of the Wilmot proviso, held a Convention on Thursday last, at Utica, which was very fully attended. Delegates were also present from Ohio, Wisconsin, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. Among the delegates were John Van Buren, son of the Ex-President, and Benjamin F. Butler, formerly Attorney General, who appear to be the leaders in the movement. The Convention was organized permanently in the afternoon by the appointment of Hon. Samuel Young, of Saratoga, as President, with eight Vice Presidents. Mr. Young delivered an address which was highly applauded. A letter was read from Ex-President Martin Van Buren, in which he declares himself in favor of free territory, approves heartily of the movements of the barnburners, and declares he cannot vote either for Gen. Cass or Gen. Taylor.

The Convention then adjourned until Friday, when it was thought a nomination for President would be made, and it was highly propable that Martin Van Buren would be the person selected.

The proceedings of the Convention are looked for with much interest.

POSTSCRIPT.

Martin Van Buren Nominated!

On Friday the Convention unanimously nominated MARTIN VAN BUREN for President, and Gov. DODGE, U. S. Senator from Wisconsin, for Vice President. It was stated positively in the Convention that Mr. Van Buren would accept. The Locofoco papers are out already upon Mr. Van Buren, and denounce him as an apostate.

☞A "Free Territory" Mass Convention was held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 22d inst. They passed strong Abolition resolutions, and declared in favor of holding a National Convention at Buffalo, on the 9th of August, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

☞A recruit, named Dawson, a native of North Carolina, was killed at Carlisle Barracks on Monday, by a kick from his horse while leading him to water.

☞A stranger, named Daniel Jones, from Baltimore, was found dead on board a canal boat in Harrisburg, on Saturday morning week. Fifteen dollars in money were found upon him, besides papers, which proved him to be highly respectable. He was decently interred.

☞Dr Friedman, of York Haven, was riding in a carriage on Thursday week, with his only son, a lad six years of age, when the horse ran off, breaking the carriage into fragments, and injuring the child so much that he died on Monday last.

Mexico.

On the 1st inst. the civil authority of the City of Vera Cruz was delivered over to the Mexicans; and no doubt would be immediately in all the cities and towns that have been occupied by our troops. Some of the American officers in Vera Cruz have commenced raising Volunteers for Yucatan, and the lists were rapidly filling up; among the number were some Baltimoreans.

☞Intelligence of the nomination of General Taylor, reached New Orleans on the 12th, by express. The bare fact was announced, but that was enough. "The whole city rose as one man, and shouted," says a letter from there. "Old Zach must have heard the shouts at his home on the Mississippi."

The Sentiments of Two Men.

"The hearts of the people must be prepared for WAR."—Lewis Cass, in the Senate of the U. States.	"I sincerely rejoice at the prospect of PEACE. My life has been devoted to arms, yet I look upon War at all times and under all circumstances, as a national calamity, to be avoided if compatible with the national honor."—Zachary Taylor, in his Allison letter.
"We might swallow the whole of Mexico without being hurt by it."—Lewis Cass, in the Senate of the U. States.	"The *principles* of our Government, as well as its true *policy*, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries by *conquest*. In the language of the great Washington, 'Why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground?'"—Zachary Taylor, in his Allison letter.

Compare these together, reader, and determine for yourself which utters the most Christian-like, humane, and patriotic language.

☞In that great battle of Buena Vista, which is without a parallel in the history of modern warfare, Santa Anna, with an overwhelming force, selected the birthday of Washington to rebuke the American army, and give them, as he thought, a proper castigation: he appeared in the vicinity of the battle ground on the 21st, and Gen. Taylor, in a private letter written just before the engagement, said—"This may be the last communication you will receive from me: I have been stripped by the government, of regular troops, and reduced in volunteers, and thus stripped, and at the mercy of the foe, have been expected to retreat or resign; *but I shall do neither*; I care not for myself, but I feel deeply for the noble soldiers who are about to be sacrificed by their country—we shall stand still and give them battle, relying on a just Providence for a right result." He did wait, and the God of battles smiled upon him, and a victory was won without a parallel in modern history. It commanded the respect, not only of our own, but of all foreign countries.

The Nominations.

From the sea-board to the lakes—from the savannahs of the South to the prairies of the West—from valley and mountain and river-side, throughout the length and breadth of the entire land, the names of Taylor and Fillmore are ringing out in peals of exultation, and millions of freemen are jubilant in the conviction that the time is rapidly coming, when by means of these names the spoilers who now fill the high posts of the country, will be dislodged, and their places be supplied by good and honest and true men.

In every section of the Union these nominations are hailed with joy and pride; and the people, entering upon the approaching canvass with all the confidence of success, will make their triumph more complete than any that has ever been witnessed. Old Zach never surrenders; and the hordes of Locofocos who now swarm upon the land, covering and devouring its substance, will be driven before him like the Mexicans at Buena Vista.—N. Amer.

☞Gen. Taylor received the news of his nomination with the most perfect equanimity. His composure was not at all disturbed, and he was as cool as though but an ordinary event had occurred.

☞The Court of Inquiry at Frederick met on Wednesday, and heard Gen. Pillow's defence, and Gen. Scott's statement, and then adjourned to Washington city to make up their decision.—Gen. Scott is now at Washington, and still quite indisposed.

☞Lieut. Gardiner arrived at New Orleans from Mexico on the 14th inst. with the Ratified Treaty.

Santa Anna.

We learn from Senor Carena, says the New Orleans Delta, that it is the universal expectation and belief of the Mexicans that Santa Anna will return to Mexico, as soon as our army leaves the country. Those who have incurred the hostility of this powerful chief, are looking to a division of the country into separate republics, as the only thing that can save them from the evils of the continuation of his oppressive and corrupt rule.

From Mexico.

The brig Mary Ann Jones arrived at New Orleans on the 14th inst., having sailed from Vera Cruz on the 7th.

The American deserters of the Legion of St. Patrick, have all been pardoned by Gen. Butler.

Gen. Herrera has been elected President of Mexico.

The Treaty of Peace was signed by Signor Rosa and the American Commissioners on the 30th ult.

Messrs. Sevier and Clifford were expected in the city of Mexico, from Queretaro, on the 3d inst. It was understood that Mr. Clifford would remain; but Mr. Sevier returns to the United States with Gen. Butler.

Accounts from Yucatan were truly distressing. The Indians continued their depredations, murdering all that fell into their power. The town of Ysemball had been taken, after a struggle in which many hundred lives were lost

☞The ship Europe has arrived at New Orleans from St. Thomas, with dates from Martinique to the 24th ult. Many houses on the Island had been burned by the insurgent negroes, and a great number of lives had been sacrificed during the disturbances

"ROUGH & READY" CLUB.

"We'll give them Buena Vista Grape!"

THE citizens of the Borough and its vicinity, who are friendly to the Election of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR to the Presidency, are requested to meet at the house of A. B. Kurtz,

On Friday Evening next, (June 30th,) at 8 o'clock, to form a "Rough and Ready" Club, and organize for the Presidential campaign.

☞Come one! come all! enlist for the war! "Old Zach" *will* lead us to victory.

HARRISON.

June 26

Terrible Explosion.

The correspondent of the Picayune gives the following account of an explosion at Vera Cruz, on the morning of the 3d inst.

Our city has been thrown into a terrible excitement by an accident which occurred about 10 o'clock this morning, in the lower part of the city. An awful explosion of powder took place, causing the death of from twelve to twenty persons—most of them women.

I have just returned from a visit to the scene of the accident, where I remained an hour, during which time I saw the bodies of three women removed from the ruins, horribly mutilated. Up to this time seven bodies have been recovered—four of those are women, three of them men. Two men and one woman have been taken out wounded.

The house in which the explosion took place, was occupied by forty Mexican washerwomen, and *tortilla* makers. It was a resort for poor people from the country, and a supposed haunt of guerillas. A part of the front room below was occupied by two Spaniards, who trafficked in all sorts of merchandize, much like the *cabaret* keepers of New Orleans, and they were without doubt engaged in buying up or smuggling in ammunition to supply the guerillas. How the powder came to explode, is not known.

They are removing the ruins as fast as possible, and it is to be hoped that by night, all who are buried beneath them, will be disinterred.—There is no hope, however, that there can be any survivors among them. Fortunately, the accident occurred when most of the women were in the back yard washing, or many more might have been killed.

Considerable damage was done to some of the buildings in the vicinity. The confusion near the scene renders it impossible to arrive at the exact number of persons, as all who frequented the house and have not yet returned home, are set down amongst the number of the dead. The scene, as body after body has been taken out, was of the most painful description. A guard was placed to keep the crowd back, but it could not prevent men and women—brothers, sisters and relations, from rushing in to endeavor to recognize the features of the victims. I could not help noticing a poor Mexican boy, who had lost an arm during the bombardment, who volunteered to assist the laborers. He did more work in removing rubbish with his one hand, than any two men employed. I believe twenty Americans could have done twice the work of the two hundred Mexicans engaged.

At the time of the explosion, Gen. Smith was only about two doors above the house, and I may say, barely escaped with his life. Captain Winder has been on the spot all day, and deserves a great deal of praise for his untiring energy in endeavoring to release the unfortunate sufferers.

About an hour after the explosion, some of the timbers of the ruins took fire, and I had an opportunity of seeing for the first time their process for obtaining water. It could not have been more than two and a half minutes from the time the alarm was given, before two hundred donkeys and mules, loaded with kegs of water, were on the spot, or at least the head of the train, which I learn had been got ready as soon as the explosion took place, in case they should be wanted. These are the water carriers of the city, and for the privilege of using water from the fountains they have to keep them clean, and always hold themselves in readiness, night or day, with their kegs filled, to put out any fire that may occur.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. Z. TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Ner Middleswarth.

ASSEMBLY
James Cooper.

COMMISSIONER
John G. Morningstar.

AUDITOR
Samuel Durboraw.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
Henry Brinkerhoff.

PROTHONOTARY
John Picking.

REGISTER & RECORDER
Wm. W. Hamersly.

CLERK OF THE COURTS
Hugh Denwiddie.

SHERIFF
Ephraim Swope.

CORONER
Dr. Charles Horner.

MARRIED,

On the 11th May last, Dr. James M. Randolph, formerly of this county, to Miss Mary, daughter of Maj. Daniel Graham—all of Schuyler county, Illinois.

On the 15th inst., at the Graefenburg Springs, by the Rev. D. Smith, Mr. Joseph Carbaugh to Miss Margaret Dunnmire—both of Adams county.

DIED,

On the 19th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Philip Beamer, of Menallen township, Mrs. Christina Baltzel, aged 90 years and 21 days.

In Knox county, Tennessee, on the 26th of April last, Mrs. Susan Jane Wills, wife of Mr. John Wills, formerly of this county, and daughter of Capt. Victor M'Ilheny, of Franklin township, in the 31st year of her age

On the 8th of April, of Consumption, Mr. James Hoffman, of St Genevieve, Mississippi, (formerly of Abbottstown,) in the 45th year of his age.

At Baltimore, on Monday last, Dr. R. A. Dorsey, a distinguished surgeon and physician of that city in the 48th year of his age.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 50 to	5 62
Wheat,	1 10 to	1 15
Rye,	65 to	70
Corn,	40 to	46
Oats,	30 to	33
Beef Cattle,	6 00 to	7 75

CELEBRATION.

L. P. & F. T. V. & T.

ADAMS DIVISION, No. 214, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, with *"Day-spring Section, No. 66, Cadets of Temperance,"* purpose celebrating the approaching anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, by a full Regalia Procession, Public Dinner, &c, and respectfully invite Brethren connected with neighboring Divisions and Sections to be present. The invitation to participate in the Celebration is also cordially extended to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity.

The Procession will form at 10 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Hall, and proceed to Culp's Grove, where Dinner and Refreshments will be provided. The services of the "Gettys Lodge Band" have been secured for the occasion.

☞The Hall will be opened on the evening of the day, for the reception of visitors.

By order of the Committee of Arrangement.

Gettysburg, June 26.

COLD SPRINGS.

(NOW OPENED.)

THE subscriber having leased the Cold Spring, (late Sweeney's,) will keep it for the accommodation of the public during the approaching season. He has engaged the services of a superior Cook, and intends to have every luxury that can be had to promote enjoyment and health. Among other arrangements there will be a BALL ALLEY, TEN-PIN ALLEY, and SWING.

There was a two-story frame house erected on the premises last season, with fifteen rooms—so that the four houses, two log and two frame, contain thirty-two rooms. The barn is ample for thirty or forty horses

The new house has a large BATH TUB in it—one of the other houses has a smaller tub in it—both of which are continually supplied with fresh cold water by spouts. There are also the "Douche Baths," and the "City Baths"—indeed, all the machinery for the "water cure," for those who wish to use it. This Spring is so well known that a description is unnecessary. It has been resorted to for recreation by persons of impaired health, for the last seventy years. The great number of invalids, apparently beyond the aid of medicine, that has been restored here, has made it a proverb in the neighborhood, "If the Spring will not cure you, there is no cure for you."

The scenery in the neighborhood is picturesque and beautiful in the highest degree. A short distance from the Spring is a splendid view. Gettysburg, with its College, Churches and steeples, can be distinctly seen, glittering in the sun and fading from the view in the lessening light of evening. This, at the distance of 14 miles, is a spectacle of rare beauty. The air, too, in the early spring, becomes perfumed with the aromatic scents emitted from the honey-suckle, the laurel, and the variety of other wild flowers which bloom in this glen in the mountain, until the hand of the Frost King remands them to a temporary grave. In the woods, are to be found in abundance, deer, squirrels, woodcock, quail, pheasants, &c., and in the Antietam, a mile below, trout and other fish.

The Spring is in the SOUTH MOUNTAIN, 5 miles South of the turnpike leading from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, 14 miles from the former and 15 from the latter place, 10 miles pike; 6 miles from Millerstown, 6 miles from Funkstown, 10 miles from Waynesboro', 20 miles from Hagerstown, Md. All the roads leading to the Spring are in good repair in the summer season.

Neither expenses nor pains will be regarded to make the visitors happy. Parties accommodated at all times. Bar supplied with choicest liquors. Tables with the best the market can afford.

Having made arrangements with the Post Office at Funkstown, which receives three mails a week, visitors will have letters and papers delivered to them at the Springs immediately after their arrival at the said Post Office. Letters from Baltimore and Philadelphia will reach said office in one day.

P. HEEFNER.

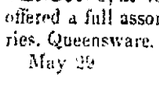
June 26. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his Property, situate on Conowago Creek, in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa. This property lies about two miles East of the turnpike leading from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, adjoining lands of George and John Cole, Andrew M'Kenrick, Samuel Brady, Henry Cluck, and others, containing

400 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented Land, about 80 Acres of which is cleared, with a sufficiency of Meadow, and the remainder in a good state of cultivation, and under good fences, and well covered with timber. There is a good orchard of all kinds of Fruit Trees on the premises. The improvements consist of a



TWO STORY WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE,

with a KITCHEN attached; a Double LOG BARN, with suitable Sheds around it, and an excellent spring of water near the door, with a Spring-house over it, and a very good Smoke House Also a

TENANT HOUSE,

one and a half story high, nearly New, with a Spring and Spring-house near the door.—There is also a

GRIST MILL

on the premises, with a good pair of Burrs and Chopping Stones, two Bolts, and all other necessary appurtenances, all in good order, and in addition, a first rate SAW MILL.

☞Persons wishing to see the property, will call on the subscriber, residing on the premises.

JACOB MYERS.

June 12. tf

☞THE Dedication of St. John's Church, in Franklin township, York county, near the State Road, three miles south of Dillsburg, will take place on the *6th of August next.* There will be English and German services on the occasion. The friends of Religion are invited to attend.

By order of the Trustees.

June 19. td

Bonnets and Hats.

A FINE lot of *fashionable Summer* HATS and BONNETS are just opened at STEVENSON'S, at reduced prices, where is now offered a full assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c.

May 29

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing Election, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties incumbent, to the best of my judgment and ability.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, June 12. tf

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

AT the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of SHERIFF. Should I be so successful as to be elected, I shall feel myself under obligations to the Public, and will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office with promptness, and to the best of my ability.

JACOB WINTERODE.

Germany township, June 5. tf

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the free and independent Voters of Adams county.

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 10. tf

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Assignee of PETER SHANEFELTER and WIFE, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Shanefelter and wife, to call with him and settle the same; and all persons who may have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, residing in Mountpleasant township.

PETER SMITH, *Assignee.*

June 19. 6t

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1848, before William N. Irvine, Esq., President, and his Associate Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

On motion—the Court grant a Rule on all the heirs and legal representatives of JAMES M'GAUGHY, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, to wit: Wm. M'Gaughy, James M'Gaughy, since dec'd, leaving issue as follows, to wit: David Horner M'Gaughy, William M'Gaughy, James M'Gaughy, Margaret M'Gaughy, Mary Bell M'Gaughy, and Eliza Jane M'Gaughy, Agnes, intermarried with James Bigham, John G. M'Gaughy, whose share has been assigned to Alexander M'Gaughy, now deceased, Hugh F. M'Gaughy, and the issue of Alexander M'Gaughy, deceased, to wit: James Horner M'Gaughy, Alexander M'Gaughy, and David Calvin M'Gaughy, all of whom are minors, and have for their Guardian Robert Calvin Horner, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the *Third Monday of August next*, to accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

WM. S. HAMILTON, *Clerk.*

June 5. 4t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of Jacob Shank, Assignee of the Estate and effects of ISAAC YOUNT, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed the *third Monday of August next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848. tc

NOTICE.

THE final account of Andrew M. Deardorff and Jacob March, Assignees of DANIEL MARCH, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed the *3d Monday of August next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848. tc

NOTICE.

THE account of Jacob Dellone, Assignee of JACOB WAGONER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed the *3d Monday of August next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848. tc

NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Boyer, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of JACOB BOYER, deceased, late of Straban township, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Menallen township, Adams county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to call and make payment without delay; and any persons having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MICHAEL DETRICK, *Adm'r.*

May 22. 6t

Not dead yet!—But at it again!

PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.

☞CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

Farmers, this Way.

HAY and GRAIN RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, RUBBERS, &c, of the best quality, and very cheap, at

STEVENSON'S.

June 19.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

GEN. P. F. SMITH'S TESTIMONY.

Among the officers of the army in Mexico who have distinguished themselves for their exemplary bravery and soldierly skill, Gen. Persifer F. Smith, of Louisiana, occupies a prominent position. In the Florida war he served with great eclat under Gen. Taylor, and subsequently, at the hard-fought fight and capture of Monterey, he gained fresh laurels under the lead of the same victorious commander. The last and crowning act of his career was the bold and brilliant fight of Contreras, in the vicinity of the Mexican capital. Gen. Smith belongs to the Democratic party, and in his politics is as decided as the firmest, but he does not let his political opinions prevent him from seeing and doing justice to the merits of others. In a letter to a friend he thus speaks of Gen. Taylor. Testimony from such a source should convince even the most ultra friends of other candidates that the National Convention did wisely in selecting General Taylor as the standard bearer of the Whig party.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 8, 1848.

* * Any one who has visited this country must have a horror of bad government, for here is seen the spot on earth most favored by nature, stripped of all its advantages and converted into a hell by the vices and corruptions of its rulers.

I have great faith in our own people, however; they show their high sense of honesty and nobleness whenever the occasion offers.

General Taylor's military exploits are not the *causes* of his popularity; they are only the *occasions* for the display of his sound judgment, energy of character, lofty and pure sense of justice, and incorruptible honesty. He has as much reputation for what he has written, as for what he has done, because even where the composition is not his own, the sentiments, motives and feelings are; and every thing he says, as every thing he does, is marked by the purity and loftiness of his own character.

I have never heard of any one, however corrupt or base himself, that, after five minutes' conversation with General Taylor, has dared to propose or even hint at, any thing dishonest or mean.—And no intercourse in the ordinary events of common life, can give the true idea of the loftiness of his character. I remember you asked me at the time he was put in command at Corpus Christi, whether he was equal to the circumstances. I told you of his sound judgment and inexhaustible energy, as I learned them in Florida, but I did not then estimate properly the other and higher points of his character. In the campaign on the Rio Grande, I saw him tried under all circumstances, and he always came out pure gold.

His profession that he will be the candidate of no party will, if he be elected, be carried out in his practice,—not that his opinions on matters of policy may not be those of one or other party,—*on most of these he is a Whig*, and he is not the man to act adverse to his own opinions; but no party management or power can ever lead him to do a mean, or what he thinks a wrong thing.

As soon as Gen. Taylor was furnished by events with the opportunity to display his character, you see that it was estimated properly at once, and I come back to the truth of the proposition I started with, that I believe the people will always properly measure *great* men.

I do not say they will always reward them properly, for they cannot always give a direct expression to their feelings, and the least worthy may have the *vote* without having the wish.

There has a great error been committed in relation to Gen. Scott: no military operations in history have displayed more military qualities, or been more uniformly successful in their results.—Nor have they been in any case the result of chance; every thing has been done in conformity with a plan, and the event in all cases has been almost predicted. That a successful General should be degraded in the very scene of success, for complaints made not *of* him but *by* him, is exceedingly strange, and most unfortunate. Every one in the army feels it as a disgrace.

* * * * * *

Your sincere friend,
PERSIFER F. SMITH.

Gen. Smith, the writer of the above letter, is now at Vera Cruz, acting as Governor of that city.

The Barnburners held a great meeting at Buffalo on the 14th inst. John Van Buren made a long and eloquent speech, and in it said:

He knew Gen. Cass very well, and personally had no unkindness towards him. His personal character, for aught he knew, was unimpeachable. But this was not the question. Is he a man of such firmness and political integrity as to fit him for the office of President?—Upon this, and this alone, were his actions—were the actions of the radical Democracy of New York based. They would not yield one particle of principle for men or for party. They were above this, and hence the stand they have taken.

Mr. V. B. then asked, is Gen. Taylor fit for the Presidency? Scarcely had the words escaped from his lips, when there went up a responsive Yes—yes—yes—from the multitude.

Indiana is on fire for Taylor and Fillmore. Ratification meetings everywhere proclaim that they are the people's choice, and will succeed by immense majorities.

REMARKS OF THE HON. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, OF BOSTON,

At the Great Ratification Meeting in that City, on the 16th inst.

Fellow citizens, this is no ordinary occasion. We have met to give in our adhesion and pledges to the people's candidates for President and Vice President. Why, gentlemen, was Gen. Taylor nominated? Because the people feel that he is an honest man—one who has no motives which are not pure.—He possesses all the attributes of an honest man—and you may always know what he means by what he says. He is presented as a candidate for this office because the *people* have been moved by an instinct amounting to conviction, that he is the only man who can be chosen. No stain or shadow of a shade rests upon his public or private morals. Gen. Taylor, gentlemen, commands the affections and confidence of the American people. He has proved himself great in war, and you believe with me that he will prove himself great in peace, and we know that he is great in the hearts his countrymen.

I have come to this Hall, gentlemen, consecrated to truth and liberty, to speak the truth, and I ask that my words may be received as true—believing them entitled to some credit. We are asked if Gen. Taylor is a Whig. Some tell us he is not. Now, fellow citizens, *I know him to be a Whig—as good a Whig as I am!* And what I say, I know. I have it endorsed in his own words, that he is an "*American Constitutional Whig.*"

I should like to see the man who will stand up here and say he is not a Whig, and prove it. Let him meet me, and if I don't prove him to be such, I will ask no longer to be considered one myself—and this would be the greatest punishment which could be inflicted on me.—Go forward, then, gentlemen and fellow citizens, in this work, and I pledge myself to you, and I believe you do to me, that in November next we will place Massachusetts where she ought to stand.

And now, gentlemen, a word in relation to the candidate for the Vice Presidency. It so happens that Mr. Fillmore and myself have not only been acquainted, but friends for years—and allow me to say that a purer, more worthy, or more honorable man, cannot be found the country over. For him you can give your votes with confidence. This ticket, notwithstanding all the croaking there is about it—and it is growing less and less every day—will sweep the whole United States like a tornado. And in six months from this time there will not be a man to be found, who will not say he was a Taylor man from the beginning.

Gen. Taylor a Tariff Man.—John Buehler, Esq., of Baton Rouge, the residence of Gen. Taylor, recently wrote to a friend as follows:

"I feel, of course, much interest in the approaching Presidential election, for the success of a good Whig and Tariff man. My choice of all men would be Mr. Clay, if there is any probability of getting him. If not, I shall be very much pleased to have Gen. Taylor, whom I know personally to be a *good Whig and a Tariff man*, as I recently had the pleasure of hearing him express views on this subject. I think, besides, he is the only Whig that can get the vote of this State."

"Old Zach" Can't be Upset.—At a late Convention in Maine, a Taylor flag was suspended displaying most prominently the initial Z. to the gaze of an admiring multitude. A six foot lumberman from the interior, looking up to it, exclaimed, "There, now, that's like Old Zach., edzactly! *It can't be upsot.*—Turn it which way you will, it's *a Z*, and 'taint nothin' else. Hurrah for Old Rough and Ready!"—*Boston Journal.*

The Courrier des Etats Unis, published at New York, remarking upon Gen. Taylor's nomination for the Presidency, says—"It will, in all probability, result in giving to the Union a President of rare modesty and simplicity, of singularly correct judgment, and of tried sincerity. Surely," adds the *Courrier*, "the nation ought to be satisfied; for Washingtons do not spring up every day."

The manner in which this able French journal has invariably spoken of Gen. Taylor, shows the strong impression which his pure and elevated character has made upon the mind of an intelligent and yet disinterested observer.—Detraction, even the detraction of political rancor, has not yet ventured to approach the name of the veteran, whose glory is so identified with his country's renown, that patriotism must first end, ere calumny can begin.

Anecdote.—An enthusiastic Clay man who had held out manfully against Gen. Taylor, was among the crowd at the reception of Gen. Cass in this city, says the Trenton State Gazette. Senator Allen was speaking, and in the course of his remarks denounced Gen. Taylor as a thorough Whig—*as a man, who, if elected President, would carry into execution every Whig measure!*

"*Good!*" exclaimed the Clay man; "that raises the Taylor stock full twenty per cent. in my estimation."

A Clergyman in Luck.—Rev. Dr. Stone, of N. Y., sailed in the U. States, for Europe. It is said that he has recently become entitled to a fortune of four hundred thousand dollars by the decease of a wealthy friend in England a short time since, and that his object for sailing is to receive the property.

Effects of the Tariff of 1846.—The manufacture of railroad iron is suspended in New England. English iron can be delivered in this country at twenty dollars per ton, including duty, freight, and all other charges. It cannot be made in this country for less than seventy dollars per ton. One of the Boston papers says, contracts for railroad iron delivered in Boston, duty and charges all paid, can be made in England, at $20 per ton—a price which effectually closes the Rolling Mills in New England.—The mill at Wareham, in that State, having furnished that made upon contracts, stopped last week, and those upon the Mill Dam and at South Boston, must stop when their old contracts are fulfilled. Nothing short of $70 per ton will pay the manufacturer of railroad iron, in this country, and many declare $75 to leave but little profit.—*News.*

Execution of Langfeldt.—Henry Lelar, Esq., High Sheriff of Philadelphia county, on the 15th inst., received from his excellency, Governor Shunk, the death warrant of Charles Langfeldt, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Rademacher. The execution of this unhappy criminal is fixed for Friday, the 20th of October, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Death from Lightning.—Mrs. Wood, an aged widow lady, residing in Kensington, Philadelphia county, was struck dead by lightning on Monday evening last, at her own door. She had gone out to get a pail of water, when she was struck about the head and face, burning the handkerchief from her neck, and the cap from her head.

Deaths from Heat.—A lady died in Philadelphia on Friday from the effects of heat, and a laboring man expired on Saturday. Persons should be careful of drinking too much cold water. During the last few days several people have lost their lives in New York by *coups de soliel*, and by drinking ice water while heated.

A Bit of Romance.—The Philadelphia papers tell a story which savors so much of romance that it might be discredited, were not the particulars all fully substantiated. On Thursday last an advertisement appeared in the Ledger of that city, in which John Dawson, a young man, desired to learn something of his relatives, from whom he had been separated eighteen or twenty years. It appears that in the year 1829, when about four years of age, he was stolen from his parents, then living in Philadelphia, by a man named Charles Ingelfritz, who took him on board a boat bound for New Bedford, and subsequently carried him on various voyages to all quarters of the globe. The boy, though conscious of having been stolen from his parents, could obtain no clue to the fact, until one day, Ingelfritz, while intoxicated, spoke of having taken him from Philadelphia. This induced the young man to advertise, and the result is, that he has found his father in the person of Daniel Brosann, residing in M'Coy's Court, South Front street, Philadelphia. The father identified him by certain marks upon his person. The meeting took place on Saturday, and the joy on the part of both is said to have been indescribable. The father, and a brother and sister were all that survived, his poor mother having become deranged and died years ago.

Death of Mrs. Mitchell.—We regret to learn, by private letters from the Rev. James Wilson, Presbyterian minister at Lecumphre, county of Derry, Ireland, dated May 24th, that the wife of John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, died but a few days after her unfortunate husband was transported. The shock was so severe upon her, that it brought on premature confinement, which resulted in her death. The occurrence had caused a very great degree of sympathy, and it was thought might end in a popular outbreak.

The Pope the True Reformer.—The Revolution in Europe, was started in Rome, beyond all question. The Pope himself was the first Reformer, who gave an impetus to the ball, that has since rolled with so much violence from the Mediterranean to the Baltic, and from the Danube to the Po. The Pope having been reproached for all this, has thus replied in a letter to a member of the French National Assembly, no doubt Lamartine:

"The different governments have been long reproaching me as the cause of their disasters and embarrassments. I have replied, that in granting concessions to my people I did but follow the advice which those powers gave to my predecessors. If I have counselled the people to obey their rulers, I have engaged rulers to do justice to their people. Nor is it my fault if the people have risen against sovereigns who have rejected my counsels. As to Italy, not only have I never opposed the war for their independence, but I approve the war as a sovereign and as an Italian. But as Priest and Pope, all Christians being my children, I must do my best to prevent their slaughtering each other."

Ohio.—The Philadelphia North American says:—Every paper we open, and every letter we receive from the Buckeye State, convinces us more fully that the fears of those delegates who apprehended opposition to Gen. Taylor, were groundless. In no part of the Union do Whig fires burn purer or brighter than in Ohio. Mr. Allen will receive his passports next year from the Legislature of that State.

CARRYING OUT A WHIM.

Not many months since, a lady, who resided in Providence, encountered in the railroad cars an old gentleman, who seemed to regard her with an air of unusual interest. Finally, assuming the privilege of age, he ventured to accost her, and they entered into conversation. Before parting, he begged permission to call on her at her house. His deferential manner, his advanced age, and his frank expression of interest, though a stranger, in her welfare, were so many pleas in his favor, that she replied to his request, that she would be very glad to see him, and did not doubt that her husband would also be. "What is your address?" She gave it, and they parted. He called on her the next day, had an interview with her, in the presence of her husband, and asked the lady's permission to send her his miniature. She turned to her "lord and master," who at once acquiesced in the stranger's proposal. Not many days afterwards the miniature was sent—an admirable work of art, set round with costly diamonds, and accompanied with a bracelet of great value. Husband and wife were astonished, as may be supposed. Some weeks elapsed before they heard again from the stranger. A short time since he called, and the interview was to this effect: "Have you any objection to moving to New York?" he asked. "None at all, if we could better our situation." "What is your present income, Mr. T.?" A very moderate sum was named.—"Humph! I have a house in New York for which I want occupants. I shall sail for Europe next week, and you shall come and take possession." "You are very kind, my venerable friend," said Mr. T., "but we are very comfortable here: I don't know that I could afford to enter into the arrangement you propose." "I will very soon obviate that objection," replied the old gentleman.—"Come to New York and live, and I will at once make over to you the sum of two hundred thousand dollars." His hearers looked at him as though they half suspected they were dealing with a fugitive from some insane asylum. But there was no insanity about it. The offer was made in good faith—was accepted—and has been redeemed to the letter. Mr. and Mrs. T. have removed to New York, and taken possession of a fine house in ——— street. Their benefactor has gone to Europe. He will probably make his newly made friends the heirs of his large wealth. Mrs. T., was, we are informed, formerly an instructress in one of the public schools of a neighboring city. The character of the parties, and the history of the affair thus far, preclude the imputation of any improper motive. The cause of the old gentleman's conduct is as much a mystery to the lady herself as to her friends. He seems to have taken a whim, and to have carried it out. So much only is apparent. But time may throw more light upon the affair.—*Boston Transcript, 12th inst.*

A New County in Pennsylvania.—The Legislature of this State, at their last session, passed a bill for erecting a new County, called "Forest," out of the central portion of the State. It is formed of territory which a few years ago was a perfect wilderness. It is bounded by Elk, Venango, Clearfield, Warren, Clarion and Jefferson counties, and is covered with magnificent timber.

The Siamese Twins, for the last eight or ten years residing on a farm in North Carolina, purpose to make another tour of the Southern and Western States the coming Fall, for exhibition. They will start from home in October. They have wives and three children each—a fact which has given the husbands additional interest, and go where they may, especially if their wives accompany them, we predict more crowded houses than ever before.

Caution to Apothecaries.—In New York, a day or two ago, William H. Brayton, clerk or attendant in an apothecary store, belonging to Dr. Guinn, was convicted of manslaughter, in carelessly vending a quantity of laudanum, by wilful neglect or mistake, for tincture of rhubarb, to a boy, who had been directed to purchase a small dose of the latter for an aged lady, his grandmother, by the taking of which laudanum she was poisoned and soon died.

The Extent of the Telegraph.—Within a few minutes after the nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, by the Whig National Convention, on Friday morning June 9th, the result was known from Portland on the extreme eastward, to Macon on the South, and from Montreal and Kingston on the North, to St. Louis and Memphis in the West! All this was effected through the agency of the various telegraphic lines, which now overrun the country, as it were, like so much complicated net-work. We have received responses to the nominations from nearly all quarters of the Union, dated on the evening of Friday, in the shape of editorial articles dated hundreds and thousands of miles afar off from Philadelphia, *simultaneously* with others that were written on the very scene of action. The telegraph well done its duty that day.

The glorious peace over which the nation is now rejoicing, it should be remembered, was conquered by Whig Generals, and the President sent his negotiator, Mr. Trist, home as an honorary prisoner.

More Help for Taylor.—The Volunteers are coming home! Enough said!

Vote of the Pennsylvania Delegation.—As it may be a matter of interest to their constituents, we give below the vote of the Pennsylvania Delegation in the Whig National Convention on the several ballots for President.

First Ballot: Henry White, Samuel Allen, Samuel Ware, John G. Henderson, Townsend Haines, Thomas E. Franklin, Sherman D. Phelps, L. P. Williston, David Taggert, Wm. Henry, Thos. F. Dale, and Samuel Johnson—12—voted for HENRY CLAY.

Samuel Bell, John Lindsay, Henry King, Diller Luther, Alex. E. Brown, Edward M. Biddle, F. M. Kimmel, and Thomas White—8—voted for ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Wm. F. Johnston, Thomas M. Bibighaus, David Horner, James Irvin, Joseph Ottinger, and John C. Pearson—6—voted for WINFIELD SCOTT.

Second Ballot: Townsend Haines, L. P. Williston, William Henry, and S. P. Johnson—4—changed from Clay to Scott.

David Taggart changed from Clay to Taylor.

Third Ballot: John G. Henderson from Clay to Scott.

Thomas E. Franklin, S. D. Phelps, changed from Clay to Taylor; L. P. Williston from Scott to Taylor; making Taylor's vote 12, Scott's 10, and reducing Clay's to 4.

Fourth Ballot: No further change.

Transports for Government.—Large numbers of vessels continue to be taken up in the principal ports by Government for the transportation of troops from Mexico, and ship-masters are asking somewhat higher rates in consequences of the diversion from the regular trade. At New York, on Monday, three ships and a barque were chartered by Government in addition to the twelve or thirteen before named. A large number of additional ships, brigs and schooners were taken up at New Orleans on the 9th inst. also, at $10 to $11 per ton, the ships furnishing wood, water, &c. The vessels engaged at the East are to land the troops at whatever point may hereafter be designated.

It will cost at least one million dollars to transport the American army, with its equipage, from Vera Cruz to their places of muster in the United States, including the steamboating on the Mississippi and its tributaries. It will require one hundred ships, fifty or sixty of which will be taken from the New Orleans fleet. The ships will be employed from three to ten weeks each.

Discharge of Recruits.—Orders have been received, says the Philadelphia Ledger, for the discharge of all the recruits at the different stations who had volunteered for the war. The garrison at Fort Mifflin will consequently be disbanded.

Col. May, at Carlisle, Pa., has just received orders from Washington to discharge all the recruits enlisted for the war now in garrison there.

Adding Insult to Injury.—If it were not insulting, says the *Lebanon Courier*, it would be amusing, to witness the sympathy the Locofocos now profess for Henry Clay. Ah! sympathy from locofocoism for Henry Clay! Is it possible that they can think the people have already forgotten the blood-hound pursuit and fiendish hate with which they have hunted him for the last twenty years! That the reckless lies, base slanders and foul misrepresentations in the last campaign are not fresh in the memory of every friend of Henry Clay! which will nerve their arms with irresistible power to strike for the friend and admirer of the great Kentuckian, and the enemy of his revilers—Gen. Zachary Taylor. Their sympathy is as false and hollow as base hearts can conceive, and such expressions meet with no response but a feeling of scorn.

The Locofoco presses and orators continue to the last to shed "crocodile tears" over Mr. Clay. It requires some forbearance (says the Alexandria Gazette) to see this with patience. But do they think they deceive any body by their hypocritical pretences of admiration for Mr. Clay? Why, if he had been the Whig candidate, there is not one of these "sympathizers" who was not ready to commence the work of abuse which they have heaped upon his head ever since 1828. *They are now really sorry that they lost the chance.*

Got the Advantage.—The Pittsburg American says:—A Locofoco despondingly remarked to us the other day, "you Taylor men have a great advantage over us. You can talk and sing of your battles of Palo Alto, de Resaca, Monterey, and Buena Vista, of which your candidate is the hero, and we have nothing wherewith to answer but the *surrender of Hull.*"

Anti-Cass.—"Circumstances" are beginning to work against Cass at the West. Hon. John Wentworth, of Illinois, has been re-nominated for Congress, as an anti-Cass candidate. The Democracy of Illinois say that Cass cannot carry that State, although it usually goes from 10,000 to 50,000 Democratic. The young State of Wisconsin also *repudiates* the betrayer of her interests, as will every other State bordering on the great Lakes.

The Albany Evening Journal pledges a majority of upwards of fifty thousand in the State of New York for the Taylor and Fillmore ticket. This pledge is endorsed by other papers in the same State.

Gen. Taylor was sent from Texas, into Mexico, where the surcharged clouds of war were brooding. We have not time to recount his successive battlefields, or track his brilliant career. Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Buena Vista—the hearts of all our people marched with him, and his deeds are fresh and vivid in their memories. Too deafening was the roar of this brief storm of war, too thick was the smoke, too dark the peril, too deadly the fight, to let our people think calmly of the man who was the leader and hero of our periled army. But, after the war clouds had spent their fury at Buena Vista, and the legions of Santa Anna fled away like scattered clouds after a storm, leaving the clear sunshine of heaven upon the scene, all hearts rushed to that old man, and, thronging around him, the people studied with intense interest every movement of his body, mind and heart.

And how well have we learnt the dear old man. The plain old Soldier, without pomp or ostentation, with the nerve and judgment of a *man*, but yet with the heart and soft feelings of a *child!*—His very person we know—stout, thick-set, and bulky—the picture of simplicity, frankness, and good feeling. And a good old man is he! Little children would clap their hands to see him in his country's uniform, and, encouraged by his friendly smile and helping arm, would clamber up to see the "eagles" of his buttons, and the shining gold of his epaulets. The very dogs would crowd around his feet, and never fear a kick; and old "Whitey," we all know the favorite old charger, moves with a pricked ear and a quicker step when he hears the friendly sound of his master's voice!—*Kentucky Commonwealth.*

How the Money Goes.—We clip the following paragraph from the N. Y. Express.

Senator A. P. Bagby's nomination to the Court of Russia, or, as it is here designated "the court of honorable exile," has been confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Ingersoll, his predecessor, recalled at his own request, has been in Russia about a year, and received for this, as outfit, $9,000; infit, $2250; office rent and extras, $2,000, and, say a year's salary, $9,000—total $22,250, nearly equal to the salary of the President of the United States. And putting to this Mr. Bagby's outfit, $9,000, we have an expenditure of $31,250 for the Russian mission in about a year: outfit to Messrs. Clifford and Sevier, $18,000; salary and extras for three months, say $7,000; infit to Sevier, $2,250—total, $27,250. Thus we have, for fifteen months' diplomatic service, a grand total of $49,500, exclusive of the salaries of secretaries of legation. Mr. Bagby has had, in addition, the good luck to procure a place for one of his sons at West Point.

A Strong Sign.—A gentleman who travelled from Harrisburg to Danville last week, states that ten out of every twelve boats along the line of the Pennsylvania Canal had Taylor flags displayed, or various mottos relative to the old General's achievements in Mexico, such as "Hurrah for Old Rough and Ready;" "Gen. Taylor never surrenders;" "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg;" "Old Zach forever," &c. &c. Some of them were gotten up in somewhat of a hurry, on shingles; yet they nevertheless show the popular current, and the deep hold our candidate has upon the affections of his countrymen.

Law in Westmoreland, Va.—A circumstance occurred in the Westmoreland Court House, while we were there, that it would not be amiss to tell. A litigated case of long standing, was adjudicated during the session, of much interest to the parties. Both had the blues while the jury were up stairs, putting a finish to the business. About dark the sovereign arbiters came down, the way they went up, and stood in court. The foreman, with great dignity and suavity of manner, replied: the defendants have got the case. Here the counsel for the parties wanted to know which party it was they called the defendants. The jury looked at one another, with bewildered eyes and blank faces, to find their whereabouts. The lawyers still pressing the matter, several of them said for one party and several for another. At last one of the jury said, "we gin it to the wimmin," and then they all said, "*Yes, that's it!*" This decision led to such laughing and swearing as we never knew over any jury verdict. The parties threw away the jury's judgment, and compromised the matter. This is the best way to settle gnarled and knotty disputes.—*Southerner.*

Thomas Fitzgerald has been appointed by the Government of Michigan to supply the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the resignation of Gen. Cass.

Ezekiel Lanes, who lately died at Buffalo, at the age of 102 years, had lived to see five thousand buildings erected on the spot which contained but his single hut.

Washington and Taylor received their nomination for the Presidency in Philadelphia. This can be said of no other President.

There are in Great Britain two millions of Sunday School scholars, taught by 250,000 teachers.

Tall Visiting.—A Cincinnati paper says there are people in that city who visit each other by passing along the roofs of the houses, and entering by the skylight.